Turkey expels British journalist

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Turkey has decided to expel a British journalist for his "prejudiced" reporting about Turkish involvement in the relief operation conducted by the U.S.-led allied troops, the foreign ministry spokesman said on Friday. Spokesman Murat Sungar said Robert Fish, the Middle East correspondent of the British newspaper The Independent would be expelled Friday. "His existence in Turkey is no longer needed because of his prejudiced, biases and ill-intentioned reporting;" Sungar said. Fisk was detained on Thursday after writing a story that Turkish troops were ransacking aid supplies intended for refugees. He wrote that the alleged thievery had led to a standoff between Turkish and British troops. The Turkish government has also withdrawn that and British troops. the credentials of several other Independent reporters. A British embassy spokesman said Fisk was released Friday and was on his way to Ankara to catch the first available flight out of the country.

جوردان تايمز يومية سيأتنية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والرايء

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

revenue before the civil war broke out in 1975.

Jumblatt refuses to close militia-run ports

BEIRUT (R) - Druze leader Walid Jumblatt vowed on Friday that two

of Lebanon's militia-run ports would stay open despite a government demand that they shut down by May 15. "We will not close the ports of Jiyeh and Ouzai regardless of whether the army is sent to them or not," Jumblatt said in a statement. He added that they were important

economically and socially. A cabinet meeting, which Jumblatt attended as a minister of state, decided on Thursday that all militia-run ports in

Lebanon should close by May 15 as part of a drive to end militia rule. Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) operates Jiyeh, about 25 km south of Beirut. The Shiite Muslim Amai militia operates Ouzai on the southern edge of the capital. Lebanon's militias levy taxes on imports through the ports, some of which had been used for weapons and drugs

smuggling. The government wants to close all illegal ports to increase its income from customs duties, which were the state's major single source of

Volume 16 Number 4690

AMMAN SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1991, SHAWAL 20, 1411

Sudanese opposition rejects amnesty

CAIRO (R) - Two major Sudanese opposition groups in exile on Friday rejected an amnesty offer by Khartoum's military government and vowed to overthrow it. The Democratic Unionist Party and the Umma Party said in a statement that Sudan's government led by General Omar Hassan Al Bashir had no authority to make the offer, amounced on Tuesday, because it had come to power illegitimately. "Who pardons whom? Will the rebel pardon the one who was legitimately elected by the people?" asked the statement issued in Cairo. Bashir led a coup which toppled the democratically-elected government of Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi in June 1989. -

ICRC wants laser weapons banned

GENEVA (AP) — The International Committee of the Red Cross is in favour of international legislation banning the use of laser weapons on the battlefield, the organisation's president said Friday. Cornelio Sommaruga told reporters that the ICRC was particularly concerned at the growing number of studies into the use of laser-guided weapons to blind enemy targets. He said the ICRC had organised three meetings with international experts to discuss the impact and control of the weapons, but said it will take a long time to devise international law for the situation. The neutral ICRC is the guardian of the Geneva conventions on interna-tional humanitarian law in times of armed conflict.

Cyprus to import drinking water

NICOSIA (R) — The government of Cyprus, suffering its worst drought in 20 years, said on Friday it would import drinking water from the Greece island of Crete. It added that feasibility studies have been commissioned for the urgent construction of desalination plants. Water restrictions have been in force for five months throughout the eastern Mediterranean holiday island. Reservoirs are only onefifth full after 57 per cent of normal rainfall between October and April. A statement issued after a high-level meeting at the presidential palace said there was enough drinking water in the reservoirs to last until January 1992. But since desalination plants cannot be built quickly enough, the government decided to import water from Crete as the only way to secure adequate sup-

Pope: Aid to 3rd World must go on

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VATICAN CITY (AP) -- Pope John Paul II told Sweden's king Friday that aid to rebuild the economies of Eastern Europe must not come at the expense of the Third World. Receiving King Carl XVI Gustaf on a state visit, the Pope said he was worried that help for the former Communistruled countries "may lead to a neglect of even more serious and long-standing conditions of poverty," elsewhere. John Paul praised Sweden's commitment to help the Third World, calling it "of great importance to the cause of peace among the peoples of the world."

Famine threatens Somali refugees

NAIROBL Kenya (AP) - Food supply shortages, poor roads and a sudden influx of half a million people are severely hampering efforts to feed over one million refugees in remote southeastern Ethioipia, relief officials said Priday. Donors have promised half of the 210,000 tons of food needed for the refugees, but very little of that has been delivered, said Paul Mitchell of the Romebased U.N. World Food Programme. In addition, nearly impassable roads to the camps have made it difficult to distribute the little food available, said Godfrey Sabiti, a representative of the U.N. High Commission for Refugees in Ethiopia. "Right now we are managing, but with difficulties," Sabiti said in a telephone interview.

Baker made 'some progress' — Bush

U.S. envoy criticises Jewish settlement

PLO seeks clear Israeli stand

CAIRO (R) - The Palestine Liberation Organisation will not respond formally to U.S. Middle East peace proposals until Israel makes clear its position on Palestinian representation, a senior PLO official said on Fri-

"We are waiting to hear a final position on Israel's stance on the formation of a Palestinian delegation," PLO executive committee member Mahmoud Abbas told reporters.

Palestinian representation has been a thorny issue in Middle East peace efforts. Abbas did not say whether the PLO wanted a direct role in any peace talks.

"We do not want to go into details that would give Israel pre-

Abbas, whose nom de guerre is Abu Mazen, held separate talks on Thursday with Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Maguid and President Hosni Mubarak's top political adviser Osama Al Baz. No details emerged from the meetings.

Abbas appeared to give qualified support for U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's plans for a regional conference, rather than an international one advocated by many Arab states, to bring about a lasting peace between Israel and its neighbours.

"We support the peace conference if it is based on international

"What is important is that international legitimacy should be fulfilled in the conference and it should be attended by the concerned parties and the United Nations. Names (of the conference) are not important." he

He did not explain what role the PLO wanted the United Nations to play. He said the group remained committed to U.N. resolutions calling for exchanging

land for peace — a formula so far rejected by Israel.

The PLO, backed by all Arab countries, insists it is the sole. legitimate representative of Palestinians under Israeli occupation since 1967.

Israel rejects any dealings with the PLO, calling it a terrorist

Baker visited the Middle East three times in the last two months to renew U.S. peace diplomacy but has made little progress towards arranging a peace conference or persuading Israel to accept the principle of land for

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat said on Wednesday that Baker's attempts were close to collapse because of Israel's hard stance.

"I must be frank with you... (the American plan) is on the point of sinking because of Israel's intransigence and refusals," he told Palestinian workers

in a May Day message.

'What will the U.S. administration do now? Will it use against Israel a tiny part of the means it used against Iraq (in the Gulf war)?" asked Arafat.

In Washington, President George Bush said Thursday that Secretary of State James A. Baker has made "some progress" in his Middle East peace mission, but there are no immediate plans to send him back to the region. But Bush added "that could

change any minute.' "I am not pessimistic. I am determined that we are going to be the catalyst in that troubled corner of the world for peace,' Bush told reporters.

Asked if the post-Gulf war window of opportunity for a Mideast peace agreement was closing, the president replied, "I don't think it's closing."

"I don't feel that time is running out," said Bush, who conferred with Baker Wednesday on the results of his third trip to the Middle East in the past seven weeks. Bush said he planned to talk with Baker again Thursday

"You don't solve a problem of this complexity overnight. He's making some progress and I wish could share with you what it is. But when you're dealing in negotiations that are this sensitive, there are some things that are

(Continued on page 5)

Hurd's visit opens new chapter in British-Jordanian relations

By Mariam M. Shahin and agency dispatches

AMMAN (Agencies) — British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd left Amman Friday after a visit which Jordanian officials said opened a new chapter in the two countries' relations.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri told reporters after Hurd left for Kuwait the two were in harmony on several issues, including opposing new Israeli settlements in the occupied territories as a danger to the peace process.

"There was an emphasis on our part of the danger of settlement and settlement activities in the occupied territories. Secretary Hurd agreed with us on this issue and other issues," Masri said.

"We found, particularly on the Palestinian question and the Israeli occupation, we enjoyed a lot of common ground," he added. "In spite of the differences in the past... we are opening a new chapter and we will continue economic and political

Mr. Hurd met His Majesty King Hussein and other officials. The Jordan News Agency, Petra said that talks focused on 'efforts aimed at solving the Middle East and the Palestinian prob-

The King and Mr. Hurd also discussed bilateral relations, Pet-

Hurd told reporters at the airport: "It was a very friendly and useful meeting (with the King). As far as I was concerned His Majesty was very kind and we went over really the whole ground of his hopes for the Palestine question, our hopes for the Palestine question, how we want to encourage the American initiative and we talked about the friendship between Britain and Jordan and how we want to keep it alive and give it freshness (and)
new strength."

In unusually harsh criticism of Israel, Hurd said on Thursday its continued occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip was a poison" in the Middle East. He said building new settlements jarred with Israel's insistence that it wanted peace.

The West recognises Jordan must play a key role in any peace settlement because of its historic links to the Palestinians and its proximity to Israel and has welcomed Amman's efforts to repair

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker stopped in Jordan on his latest peace mission in what King Hussein called a landmark visit. Masri agreed with comments

by Hurd on Thursday that Baker was making some progress in his Middle East peace missions cut short last week by the death of Baker's mother.

"No one can describe the



Douglas Hurd

American efforts as coming to a halt. There are signs that Secretary Baker could be coming soon

to the region," Masri said. Hard said on Thursday he was encouraged by Israel's acceptance of a regional peace conference — a U.S. proposal which Israel had resisted. He said, however, Syria was still arguing for an international conference to address the Palestinian issue.

Masri said there was no specific progress on forming a joint Jordanian-Palestiman delegation for any peace talks - one way around the problem of Israel's refusal to speak to the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Hurd said Thursday that the time was opportune for a peace

agreement between Israel, the Palestinians and the front-line Arab states in the framework of the Baker plan in order to end "the poison" that continued to cause instability in the Middle

Referring to the continued Israeli occupation of Palestinian and Arab lands, Hurd told reporthat "the continued Israeli occupation, the lack of a settlement, the lack of justice for the Palestinians, is a poison that is a cause for instability in the Middle

After meeting with Jordan's Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Hurd said that Jordan would be a key interlocutor in any peace process and that "without Jordan won't happen."

Despite the differences of approach and view during the Iraq-Kuwait conflict, Hurd said that Britain and Jordan would now open a new chapter in their diplomatic relations. Hurd, who was in Jordan on

the second leg of a four-country tour of the region, which includes Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait said that a major effort should be made now to resolve the differences over the 24-year occupation by Israel of Arab lands in the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan

Hurd admitted that there had

(Continued on page 5)

Talks with Kurds resume next week — Al Thawra

BAGHDAD (R) - An Iraqi More than one million Kurds newspaper said on Friday that talks between Iraqi officials and Kurdish rebel leaders would resume in Baghdad next week.

The ruling Baath Party daily Al Thawra said a Kurdish delegation, headed by the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP) leader Massoud Barzani, would be in Baghdad. It did not say when the talks would resume. Jalai Talabani, founder of the

Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) reached preliminary agreement with President Saddam Hussein's government last week on broadening autonomy for the Kurds in northern Irac.

Gulf war uprisings in March.

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) television that a delegation from the Iraqi Kurdistan Front, an umbrella group for the main Kurdish parties seeking autonomy in the north, would meet Iraqi officials early next

Last week's agreement in cluded the re-implementation of a March 11, 1970 autonomy accord between Baghdad and the Kurds, according to Talabani. He also told the BBC that the

Al Thawra said the rebel leaders would present a united Kurdish stand on the results of the previous talks with the Iraqi lead-

fled towards Turkey and Iran after the Iraqi army crushed post-On Wednesday, Talabani told

Iraqi leadership agreed to sweeping concessions to the Kurds and promised to abolish the ruling

(Continued on page 5)

Deputy describes Saudi report as incorrect and lacking in objectivity

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN - A prominent Mushim Brotherhood deputy has dismissed as "lacking in correctness and objectivity" a statement attributed to him by Saudi radio in which he was quoted as praising the role of Saudi Arabia in "liberating" Kuwait and lauding Sandi Arabian efforts to close Arab and Muslim ranks. In a letter he sent to Al Ra'i

newspaper yesterday, Tafileh Deputy Fuad Khalafat said the statement attributed to him by the official Saudi radio, and carried by the Arabic daily in its Friday edition, "is the work of agencies, since I would not make such remarks which run counter to my beliefs in closing Arab and Islamic ranks."

"At a time when the Umma (nation) is trying to heal its wounds, some sources of information are forging and fabricating news and statements such as the above to ruin whatever remains standing of the Arab wall...," the deputy wrote in the letter that appears in today's Al Ra'i edition.

"So if these sources do not halt issuing their destructive statements on behalf of others, and contrary to what we believe in, the war against them will be fierce and tough," the deputy added.

"I hereby strongly condemn such misguided statements, thus making my position clear on the



issue," Deputy Khalafat con-

In line with other political groups and parties in the Kingdom, the Muslim Brotherhood, the largest and best organised among these groups, strongly supported Iraq during the Gulf crisis and the war that followed. But Mr. Khalafat's statement as quoted by Saudi radio was interpreted by some political observers as indicating a shift in the Brotherhood's position

Asked about his opinion on Mr. Khalafat's reported remarks, another Brotherhood deputy had earlier declined direct comment. but said: "If there is a shift in the movement's policies (towards Saudi Arabia), I am not aware of it. As far as I know, our policy remains the same as it has always

Dumas in Tehran to 'improve relations'

TEHRAN (AP) - French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas arrived Friday for talks with Iranian officials which will include the problem of Western hostages in Lebaron.

In his statement at the airport, Dumas said the talks with his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velavati will include the improvement of ties between the two countries.

Tehran's relations with Paris have been strained by a \$1 billion-loan Iran gave France before the 1979 Islamic revolution. which France has not yet fully renaid.

Sources close to the French delegation said the talks are to include demands for the release of 13 Westerners missing and believed held hostage in Lebanon by pro-Iranian Shiite Muslim fac-

No French are still held in

Lebanon, but the apparent captives include six other men from European Community countries. Iranian President Hashemi Rafsanjani is believed to be eager to end the hostage drama in order to smooth relations with the West, although Iran insists it does

not control the hostage-holders. Other sources, also speaking on condition of anonymity, said Dumas carried a message to Rafsaniani from French President Francois Mitterrand, but they would not disclose its contents. Rafsanjani is due to visit France at a still-undetermined date this summer. It will be his first trip to a European Community country since his election as president in July 1989. During his three-day visit,

Dumas is scheduled to meet Rafsanjani, whose efforts to mend relations with the West have been undermined by radicals. Rafsanjani's opponents, mostly among religious leaders, fear that any opening to the West would

lah Khomeini's fundamentalist revolution. On the eve of Dumas' visit, the state-run Tehran Times said "there doesn't seem to be any major obstacle to the improvement of Iran's relation with West-

dilute the late Ayatollah Ruhol-

ern Europe as a whole." The daily even suggested that Europe should forge "a strong alliance" with Iran in order to counter Washington's "undeniably strong presence" in the Gulf.

German Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher is also expected in Tehran Monday to promote tran's improving ties with Bonn,

In his statement, Dumas said France was ready to increase its relief aid to Kurdish refugees who have fled into Iran.

Dumas was last in Iran in 1989, before Tehran's relations with the West were strained over Khomeini's call on Muslims to seek and kill British writer Sal-

1980 hostage 'deal' with Iran WASHINGTON (R) — Presi-Challenger Ronald Reagan undent George Bush on Friday angrily rejected charges that the

1980 Reagan-Bush presidential campaign delayed the release of American hostages in Iran for political gain, saying "let's try to stop this rumour-mongering." Congressional Democrats on

Thursday had questioned a former Carter administration official, Gary Sick, on allegations he raised that the Reagan campaign had promised Iran arms supplies to delay the release of American embassy hostages until after the 1980 presidential election.

seated incumbent President Jimmy Carter in the election in which Carter was blamed for failing to gain the relese of 52 Americans taken hostage at the U.S. embassy in Tehran and ultimately held for 444 days. Sick's account alleged that

Bush denies involvement in

Bush, who was then Reagan's running mate, attended meetings in Paris in October 1980 in which the Iranians agreed not to release the hostages before the Nov. 4.

"Was I in Paris in 1980? Definitely, definitively, no" Bush said during a picture-taking session at the White House with Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez.

"That's all I'm going to tell you, and let's try to stop this rumour-mongering that's going on. Repeating rumours over and over again -- it's sickening," he Lee Hamilton, an Indiana

Democrat who is a senior member of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee, said on Thursday members would

(Continued on page 5)

5 Palestinians charged with bomb killings in Greece

ATHENS (R) — Greece charged five Palestinians on Friday with killing seven people in a bomb blast in the port city of Patras last month, including a Palestinian student who was carrying the

Public prosecutor George Lymperopoulos charged the men with murder through a terrorist act, forming an illegal organisation and possessing arms and explosives, police said.

They were remanded in custody and were expected to go on trial in the next two months. If convicted, they could be sentenced to life imprisonment under an anti-terrorist law passed last December.

The blast on April 19 wrecked a five-storey building in one of the busiest streets in Patras. Pubhe Order Minister Ioannis Vassiliadis said the bomb was intended for the British consulate, 100

metres away.
The five Palestinians, who were studying at Greek universities, were Awad Khalil, 29, Assar Al Nobani, 26, Ibrahim Al Bkairat, 27, Abou Al Naga, 23,

Cholera was now the chief risk,

Alain Deloche, president of the

medical charity Medicins du

Monde, told French radio in

and Haytham Al Zeir, 20. A Greek woman identified as Katerina Loutatidou, 27, a friend of the Palestinians, was charged

with lesser offences. The explosion destroyed the ground floor of the building and killed six employees and custom ers of a courier service which had offices there. Palestinian student Ahmad

Hashaykeh, 26, died when the 12-kg bomb went off in his hands by accident.

(Continued on page 5)

Bangladesh cyclone death toll reaches 100,000

DHAKA (R) - The death toll in Bangladesh's worst cyclone rose to 100,000 on Friday and officials said they feared it would go high-The storm killed 60,000 people

around the port city of Chittagong alone, Communications Minister Oli Ahmed told Dhaka's cyclone preparedness centre. Officials earlier said more than 29,000 people died around the

coastal resort of Cox's Bazar and 3,000 in Noakhali coastal district. "The toll is going up like anything and (may) go up to anywhere," said an official, who asked not to be identified. Bangladesh Prime Minister Be-

the fiercest cyclones to batter the impoverished country. "Losses caused by the worst cyclone in memorable time have surpassed all previous records. So I tell you people around the

gum Khaleda Zia appealed on

Thursday for aid for 10 million

people made homeless by one of

world that we desperately need your help immediately," she said in a television broadcast. The storm, with winds up to

145 miles per hour, pounded Bangladesh's densely populated coast and at least a dozen offshore islands in the Bay of Bengal for nine hours on Monday night, flattening buildings and sinking boats.

death count surpasses 100,000," said State Minister for Relief Lutfur Rahman Khan. Some of the Islands are still under water after waves 20 feet high swept over them.

"I shall not be surprised if the

Bangladesh officials said they were facing serious difficulty in sending relief supplies to the homeless because of a shortage of

State-run radio said on Friday that India was sending three helicopters and three more were expected from Pakistan.

Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif will arrive in Dhaka on Sunday to see the devastation and express his sympathy for the cyclone victims, the radio said.

"We are passing through a very critical time, but I can assure you that aid and relief goods will be properly distributed and reach the victims." Khaleda Zia said on Thursday, apparently trying to allay fears of government misuse

Khaleda took over as Bangladesh's first woman prime minister on March 19 following general elections after former President Hossain Mohammad Ershad resigned in the face of an opposition campaign.

The cyclone, the worst natural calamity the poor country of 110 million has faced in its 20-year history, has presented her first major challenge. The extent of economic and

property losses is about \$1.4 bil-

lion and we need about \$60 mil-

The United States, France, China and Japan have assured Khaleda Zia of all possible aid. A European Community

Paris.

spokesman said on Thursday the European Community commission had agreed to buy eight million ECUs (\$9.6 million) worth of wheat and vegetable oil from Bangladeshi government stocks for immediate distribution.

Medical supplies, tents, blankets and other goods worth a further two million ECUs (\$2.4

million) would be distributed by bion for immediate relief operathe Red Cross and relief orga-Khan said on Thursday

Three teams from the British However, the full extent of charity Oxfam have joined the damage from the cyclone, fiercer relief operation, airlifting food than one in 1970 that killed and water purification tablets to 100,000 people, would not be Chittagong, an Oxfam spokes-man said in London. known for weeks, officials have

▶ The U.S. government earlier

pledged more than \$20 million

worth of medical and other supplies. Saudi Arabia has sent four planes to Dhaka with relief sup-Others who responded to Bangladesh's plea for help in-

cluded Japan with \$2.5 million. Britain with \$2.5 million and New Zealand with \$29.000. Eight ships, including two navy tugboats, capsized near Chitta-

gong port during the cyclone, a naval officer said. At least five Chinese F-7 fight-

er jets were damaged when the cyclone and tidal waves swept an air force base at Chittagong.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Polisario Front welcomes U.N. decision

ALGIERS (R) - The Polisario Front, which has waged a 15-year

war against Morocco for control of the Western Sahara welcomed a

U.N. decision to establish a force to oversee a ceasefire and hold

referendum in the territory. A Polisario statement said the Security

Council vote earlier this week showed the international consensu

for the national rights of the Saharan people." The group said it was

ready to work with Swiss diplomat Joahannes Manz, who will head

the U.N. mission for the referendum in Western Sahara (Minurso).

as the force is called. The Polisario says it is confident that it will

win next year's referendum in the territory, which will ask voters

whether they want integration with Morocco or independence.

Minurso will oversee a ceasefire in Western Sahara this year and a referendum early in 1992. Morocco has controlled most of

phosphate-rich Western Sahara since Spain evacuated its former

colony in 1976. But the Polisario Front has been waging a guernilla

war for the past 15 years to press its demand for independence as

Gunmen kill two militiamen in S. Lebanon

SIDON (R) — Gunmen killed an official of a Sunni Muslim militia

and his bodyguard and wounded another militiamen in the port

town of Sidon, security sources said on Friday. They said the

unidentified gunmen shot dead Ahmed Hamzawi of the Popular

Liberation Army (PLA) and his bodyguard on Thursday near a

Palestinian refugee camp on the outskirts of Sidon, 40 kilometres

south of Beirut. The sources said the assailants fled and the PLA,

which controls Sidon, erected checkpoints and stepped up patrols

to try to catch them. Sidon, which houses an estimated 60,000

Palestinians in two refugee camps, is still outside government

control. Most Palestinians there are loyal to Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat. Palestinian factions have

refused a government demand to disarm, arguing they need their

guns to fight Israeli troops and force them out of a strip they occupy

well as a major diplomatic offensive.

Indians, Sri Lankans head home after hard time in Iraq

By Debbie Lovatt Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Sixty Indian and 11 Sri Lankan hotel workers Wednesday left Iraq for home via Jordan after being stranded in Iraq during the Gulf crisis and the ensuing war.

All 71 were working for the Oberoi Hotel chain which has three hotels in Iraq: the Babyion in Baghdad and the Niniveh and Trident in Mosul.

Kanchan Kanwar, the officiating general manager for the Trident, and her deputy, Sanjay Raina, complain of infringement of human rights saying they were illegally detained by the acting general managers of the other two hotels. Denis Kapoor of the Babylon Oberoi and Rakesh Sareen of the Niniveh Oberoi.

Information from the Iraqi government saying all foreigners could leave the country was apparently not disclosed by Mr. Denis Kapoor, who falsified his position as general manager of all the Oberoi hotels in Iraq.
On Jan. 15, all those work-

ing for the Babylon in Baghdad were sent to the Trident in Mosul where it was safer. The plan at that time was to leave Iraq via Turkey, but the start of the war made travel too dangerous.

"The trouble was with the senior people," said Mr. Raina. Mrs. Kanwar claimed: "The Iraqi government directive saying all foreigners could leave was not disclosed to us. Our passports were confiscated, we had no salaries for two months so we had no money: some people had their meals stopped, and some were threatened with prison. All this was done in the name of the company which wasn't true."

One member of staff, who requested anonymity fearing he would not be allowed to continue working for the company if his identity was known, said: "Mr. Kapoor's wife wouldn't let me into the shelter when the bombing was going on. She said: 'I don't like his face, let him die.' They said I'm not allowed to talk to people. They threw me from the hotel. I ate my food like a beggar. I couldn't do any-

thing."
Mrs. Kanwar said: "He was like many others. They were given the impression they couldn't do anything not even approach other people for protection. The police began to find out what was happening but they didn't want to meddle

By Nadim Ladki

KUWAIT - Kuwaiti women,

capitalising on pressure for

democracy and sexual equal-

ity, made history this week by

gaining access to the most ex-

clusive men's club in the emi-

Kuwaiti tradition, is a regular

gathering in the house of a

distinguished man in almost

every neighbourhood. Even

the ruling Al Sabah family has

Male neighbours get

together once or twice a week

to discuss everything from poli-

tics and local problems to their

favourite brand of tea, After

the emir dissolved parliament

in 1986, many of the gatherings

became centres for opposition

The Diwaniya at Moham-

mad Al Qaddiri's house on

The Diwaniya, an old

rate — the Diwaniya.

in the affairs of foreigners and foreign company. Anyone who opposed anything was segregated immediately.

Stressing that "the company is very good, but these managers are not good," the mem-ber of staff said; "If Mrs. Kanwar and Mr. Raina bad not been with us something dreadful might have happened to us. These people were drinking alcohol every day. My contract finished on April 6 and I requested they release me; I told them I wanted to go back (to India) and asked for my passport and a letter for my exit visa. They threatened they would take me to the police. Mr. Kapoor started cursing all my family and he made as if to hit me."

Another member of staff. who also asked not to be identified for the same reason as others, said: "They stopped me from using the cafeteria services. I couldn't eat. They did this because they said I was two hours late, but during the war we didn't have any set bours for our duty. We got into an argument and I was threatened that my belongings would be thrown out of my caravan along with myself. For two days I stayed without even a cup of tea. I was baffled by the behaviour of the top management especially because

they're my own people." Banned from eating at the cafeteria, food was hard to come by elsewhere. The member of staff said: "In the market there was nothing available and what there was, it was very expensive and I had no money. The general manager (of the Niniveh, Mr. Rakesh Sareen) said he would give me some food and I could cook for myself, but without fuel and electricity this was impossi-

The problems were compounded by the destruction of all means of communication.

Of all those interviewed no one could come up with an explanation for the behaviour of the acting general managers of the Niniveh and Babylon hotels except that they resented the success of the seniorstaff at the Trident, who have been working for the company for only eight years, whereas the had reached their positions after about twenty years.

Mr. Raina said that "they (the acting general managers of the other two hotels)

Wednesday had all the usual

elements - socialising and

gossip, heated debate, black

tea - but broke ground by

including several women who

were there at the group's in-

the Iraqi occupation and the

important role women inside

Kuwait played during that

period, we think women

should have a say in our socie-

ty," Qaddiri, a pro-democracy

opposition figure, told Reu-

humanitarian and creational

capabilities of women," he

Qaddiri said the Diwaniya

was the first in the history of

Kuwait to include women.

Kuwaiti women cannot vote

but have more freedom than

the women the more conserva-

After Kuwait's liberation

"The crisis has proved the

"After the catastrophe of

vitation.

added

couldn't stand seeing a woman (Mrs. Kanwar) come up to their position after less than eight years. They were downright indecent because they drank too much alcohol. Short of stripping her (Mrs. Kanwar), they harrassed her in any

way possible." Mrs. Kanwar said people were heading for breakdowns because of the war and the added stress of the treatment by the senior staff from the

other hotels. On March 15 the chairman of the hotel chain sent a letter, via Amman, saying the staff

should leave Iraq.
"For the next 12 days this letter, which was important because it concerned people's lives, was hidden from us." said Mrs. Kanwar.

Afraid that Mrs. Kanwar and Mr. Raina would disclose to the press in Amman details of the "drunken power struggle" in Mosul, Mr. Raina said. "One of the senior staff misquoted the Indian Embassy here saying there was a directive from the embassy to cut our two phones in the hotel."

On April 29th all 71 staff left Iraq. The journey from Bagbdad to Amman was without food. "After six in the evening those guys were so drunk it didn't matter to them," said Mr. Raina.

Mrs. Kanwar continued: "At the Jordanian border they said 'if you ask for food, we'll send you back to Baghdad."

Mr. Raina explained what the senior staff were plotting before they left Iraq: "They thought we - myself and Mrs. Kanwar — wouldn't join them on the journey to Amman so they conspired to drug us to force us to come with them.

Denis Kapoor and his wife Kiran Kapoor said: "Give them stuff to make them sleep," and the vice president of the Human Resources Division, Prakash Chandra, said: "I want them here (in Amman) by hook or by crook."

According to Mr. Raina. "it seems the vice preisdent of the Human Resources Division was given the impression, by the acting general managers of the other hotels, that nothing was wrong, and later he didn't want to get involved except to get us back."

Looking forward to returning home after a year away, Mrs. Kanwar and Mr. Raina will also be in touch with the owner of the hotel chain, Mr. Oberoi. to whom Mr. Raina has already explained that there were "problems."

The Independent reporters declared persona non grata in Turkey

LONDON (Agencies) - The Independent newspaper reported Friday that Turkish authorities declared four journalists working for it persona non grata and arrested them.

The London Daily said Turkish police arrested its Middle East correspondent Robert Fisk Thursday night and held in prison at Divarbakir in Eastern Turkey. "The Turks appear to be unhappy about the Independent's

reporting of Turkish troops' treatment of Kurdish refugees and of confrontations between British and Turkish soldiers," the newspaper said.

The paper said Turkish authornies had declared Fisk. Defence Correspondent Christopher Bellamy, Independent Staff Reporter Phil Reeves and Richard Wayman, a freelance photographer working for the paper, persona non grata and withdrawn

their press credentials.

Bellamy wrote in the Independent Friday: "Fears were being expressed by experienced jour-nalists in Diyarbakir last night (Thursday) that he Turkish authorities might be intending to prosecute him (Fisk) for insulting the Turkish army.

Earlier, another London pap er, the Daily Telegraph, said Turkish authorities detained and questioned its reporter Robert Fox for 212 hours. The newspaper said Fox apparently had been

mistaken for Fisk. Bellamy said Fisk learned from his hotel manager that the three Turkish policemen who arrested him were acting on the orders of the civil governor of the Diyarba-

kir region, Haile Kozakoglu. The British Foreign Office said British embassy staff in Ankara are seeking more information about the Fisk case and are trying to contact him.

Bellamy, who returned from Turkey two weeks ago, also reported that Turkey expelled a group of British Royal Marines involved in an incident concerning another Turkish provincial governor. Bellamy attributed his report to sources in London. The British Defence Ministry

said Thursday that 30 British troops at the Yesilova Kurdish refugee camp were redeployed Wednesday night. But the ministry denied the movement was connected with Gov. Erdogan Ulker's accusation that the troops manhandled him at the camp. Turkey said it has decided to

reporting about Turkish involvment in the relief operation conducted by the U.S.-led allied troops, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Friday. Spokesman Murat Sungar said Fisk would be expelled Friday.

expel Fisk for his "prejudiced"

"His existence in Turkey is no longer needed because of his prejudiced, biased and illintentioned reporting," Sungar

"He is being expelled today from the country. We are carrying out the necessary procedures," spokesman Ferhat Ataman told Reuters in Diyarbakir, southeast Turkey.

Journalists in Silopi, further east, said police along the Iraqi border had also detained Robert Fox of Britain's Daily Telegraph, thinking he was Fisk. The U.S. consul in the area was at last report trying to convicue them

they had the wrong reporter. Strains resulting from Western efforts to aid Iraqi refugees along the Turkish border surfaced this week with the government's an-ger at Fisk and tension between British troops and Turkish offi-

According to Turkish accounts. Erdogan Ulker, the governor of Semdinli town, was manhandled by British marines who prevented him from inspecting the Yesilova

Turkey demanded an apology and ordered the 30-man marine unit leave the country.

The British Defence Ministry said on Thursday that the marine platoon had moved into northern Iraq but "they were going to go. Their deployment had nothing to do with the incident."

In London, the Independent said Fisk managed to telephone the newspaepr and describe his arrest in Divarbakir.

"Fisk called the office and told me he was in the process of being arrested by six Turkish plainclothes policemen," said the newspaper's foreign editor, Godfrey Hodgson.

Medal plan proving irksome

in South Lebanon.

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) - Australia's Greek. Cypriot, Armenian and Kurdish communities are angry over a government plan to award the country's highest honour to Turkish President Turgut Ozal, Prime Minister Bob Hawke appears to be personally blamed for the decision to give Ozal an honorary order of Australia when he visits next week. "Who's next to get a medal? (Former Chilean leader) Pinochet or (Khmer Rouge leader) Pol Pot?" asked Armenian National Committee spokesman Kahjague Kortian. 'We're talking here about a comparison between Mr. Ozal and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein - they both invaded small countries," said Peter Yiannoudes, whose federation of Cypriot communities represents 90,000 Australians of Cypriot descent. Other community leaders said the award made a mockery of Australia's honours system because of what they described as Turkey's "atrocious human-rights record." Hawke had no immediate comment on the controversy. Turkey invaded Cyprus in 1974, claiming it needed to protect the Turkish Cypriot minority from persecution. But Turkish troops then occupied nearly half the island and have continued to do so in defiance of United Nations resolutions. Greeks also feel strongly about the issue because of the close ties between Cyprus' Greek-speaking majority and Greece. Armenians and Kurds object because of what they see as continuing persecution of their minorities in Turkey, and for Turkey's role in the Armenian genocide of 1951. The communities are planning advertising campaigns and mass rallies during Ozal's visit and have already let Hawke know exactly how they feel in letters. Ozal is due to arrive in Australia on Wednesday, but details of his itinerary are being kept secret because of security concerns. Turkey's consul-general and his bodyguard were assassinated in Sydney in 1980 by a gunman on a motorbike. Police suspect an Armenian extremist group. The anger has been compounded by Mr. Hawke's decision to not attend ceremonies in Athens and the Greek island of Crete to mark the 50th anniversary of World War II battles in which Australians died defending Greece against a German invasion. The Greek community in Melbourne is the largest outside of Greece.

Afghan government accuses Pakistan of aiding rebels

UNITED NATIONS (AP) - Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil on Thursday accused Pakistan of sending 10,000 Pakistani troops and agents to help Afghan rebels capture the city of Khost. He warned that the Kabul government may seek a Security Council meeting to protest the Pakistani interference. Wakii defended the heavy bombardment of Khost by government forces following its capture, saying "it should be so." Wakil also told a news conference that Afghan President Najib would not step down during a transitional period before elections which still have not been arranged. Rebels have demanded that Najib resign. Mansoor Suhail, press officer of the Pakistan mission to the United Nations, denied the Afghan charges. He said no Pakistani soldiers or personnel were involved in the attack on the city, "Pakistan had no involvement," he said. "It was strictly a Mujahedeen (guerrilla) operation and it was such a tremendous success that the Kabul regime came out with routine accusations against the Pakistan government." He denied that the Pakistani government is arming Afghan rebels or allowing Pakistani territory to be used for the transfer of arms from other sources.

Dutch official to meet with Palestinians

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP) - A PLO spokesman Thursday expressed hopes that the strong Dutch-Israeli relationship will help achieve progress toward a Mideast peace during Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek's upcoming Mideast tour. Van Den Broek is going to Syria Sunday, and then to Israel Monday as part of a fact finding tour in advance of his accession to the revolving chairmanship of the European Community in July, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said. While in Israel, Van Den Broek is scheduled to hold talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister David Levy and Minister of Defense Moshe Arens. He will also meet with Palestinian activist Faisal Husseini in occupied Jerusalem to discuss Mideast peace proposals, the

Million people in Ethiopia will run out of food of the capital Addis Ababa.

LONDON (AP) - More than a million people in Ethiopia will run out of food in the next 10 to 15 days, according to a report by the British Aid Orga-

nisationn Oxfam. The group said Thursday that the Eastern African nation already is suffering severe food shortages, and that unless aid is provided quickly, the toll could exceed the great famine of 1984 which killed an estimated one million people.

"What I have seen has shaken me. ... The suffering is already acute," Oxfam's director, Frank Judd, told reports in Addis Ababa after touring some of the worst affected areas this week.

"The dying could overshadow that of 1984 unless action is taken immediately. The priorities are obvious: food. transport, water, medical supplies and shelter. And they are needed fast."

Oxfam, one of Britain's biggest aid groups, said 300.000 Sudanese refugees in the west of Ethiopia and at least half a million Somali refugees in the northern part of the eastern Ogađen region have only two weeks' food left.

The group said severe food shortages also face 200,000 Ethiopians who recently returned from Somalia after years in refugee camps following the 1977-78 Ogađen war between the two neighbour states.

It said there are also 380,000 drought victims in the south of the Ogaden region, and 400,000 people are at risk from starvation in the region south

"As the situation deteriorates in Ethiopia and other famine-hit countries in Africa, major donors are still dragging their feet over aid," Oxfam said. The report said aid officials

estimate that only half of Ethiopia's food needs for this year have been pledged and far less delivered.

Judd said he had appealed to the British government and the 12-nation European Commun-

Schwarzkopf says he has received death threats

LOUISVILLE (R) -- General Norman Schwarzkopf, head of the U.S. forces in the Gulf, said on Thursday he has received death threats since his return home from the Gulf war and has been placed under increased security. Schwarzkopf made the disclosure at a news conference prior to the annual Kentucky Derby Parade. He was grand marshall. "Yes, my life has been threatened," Schwarzkopf said in response to a question about the heavy security at the news conference. He did not elaborate but parade officials said they had been told not to disclose in advance where in the line of march the war commander would appear. An estimated 300,000 people lined the streets in downtown Louisville for the parade, an annual event held in advance of Saturday's run for the roses. The parade included 125 desert storm veterans and nine military units.

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

| PROG | RAMME TWO |
|---------|-----------------------|
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| | News in Fren |
| | French varieti |
| | News in Hebro |
| 20:00 | News in Arab |
| 20-30 | Good Morning Miss Bli |
| 21:00 | Encount |
| 22:00 | News in English |
| 22:26 . | Fcature fil |
| | PRAYER TIMES |
| 84:17 | Fa |
| | (Sunrise) Du |
| | |

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swelfieh Tel. 810740 mattes of God Church, Tel. Si. Jeseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 657440. De la Sulle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasunta Church Tel. 622366 Church of the Annunciation Tel.

Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261. St. Ephraica Church Tel. 771751. Augustan International Church Tel. 685326.

tive Saudi Arabia.

officers Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817, 654932 Church of Nazarene Tel.675691. WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 811295.

A gradual rise in temperatures will take place and winds will be light and variable. In Aqba, winds will be northesty moderate and seas calar.

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| Min./max. (cm Anuman 10 / | p. |
| Artustan 10 / | 30 |
| Aqaba | 35 |
| Deserts | |
| Jordan Valley 20 / | 34 |
| Yesterday's high temperatures: Ai man 25, Aqaba 30, Humidity reading Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 23 p | m- :5: |
| Amunian 30 per cent, Agaba 23 p | CI |

from Iraqi occupation in February, said emir promised elections in 1992 for a new parliament and said he would consider giving women the

"As an act of gratitude we invited the women into the Diwaniya ... our main issue is freedom and implementing the constitution that treats men and women equally." Qaddiri

"Males or females have a right to participate in shaping the new Kuwait, the Kuwait of democracy, the Kuwait of equality and the Kuwait of iustice.'

Layla Othman, Kuwait's most prominent woman writer, attended the Diwaniya and said she hoped it would mark a

"This step is only at its beginning and I hope it would be welcomed by the intellectuals.

It should belp in building a relationship between men and women at this critical stage of reconstructing the country," she said.

Othman said Kuwaiti women demanded the right to

"We reject that all matters in the country be in the hands of the ruling family. We want the people to participate. We demand that the people have a sav," she said.

Othman expressed concern that things were not moving in the right direction in Kuwait. "There are no clear indications that things are moving towards some kind of democracy. Because of the chaos, we will give them time, but later we want fast steps."

While his Diwaniya marked an important first. Qaddiri said he did not expect women to gain full access to the gatherings.

We think women should have a say'



Kuwaiti women celebrate the liberation of Kuwait City: can democracy be far behind?

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Daoud Al Sar . Saced Abu Hatab .. Fires pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy 623672 636730

Dr. Ahmad Al Hayek Al Sharas' pharmacy. (275625) Dr. Tareq Hijjawi Khalifeh pharmacy

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111 Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate . 630341 Civil Defence Emergence . 775131 Highway Police Traffic Police Public Security Department Hotel Complaints 630321 Complaints Amman Municipality Telephone Information (directory assistance) Central Amman Telephone

ordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 Electric Power

HOSPITALS

| AMMAN: | |
|--|-----------|
| Hussein Medical Centre | 813813/72 |
| Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn | |
| Akilch Materuity, J. Amn. | |
| Jabal Amman Maternity | |
| Malhas, J. Amman Palestine Shmeisani | |
| Shmeisani Hospital | |
| University Hospital | 845845 |
| Al-Muasher Hospital | 667227/9 |
| The Islamic, Abdali | |
| Al-Ahli, Abdali | |
| Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashralich | |
| Army Marka | |
| | |

ZARQA: Zarga Govt. Hospital (09)983323 Zarga National Hospital .. (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital .. (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100

FOR THE TRAVELLER

Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

67:36 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

11:90 Damascus (RJ) 11:15 Aqaba (RJ) 17:45 Cairo (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) 22:00 Paris, Damascus (AF)

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Terminal 1) Agaha (RJ)
.... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
.... Vienna, Frankfurt (RI) Brussels, London (RJ Bahrain, Doha (RJ) Rome, Madrid (RJ)
...... Geneva. Paris (RJ)

DEPARTURES

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

Beans Broad beans 320 / 250 180 / 120 Lettuce (per one) 100 / 70

Marrow (large) 80 / 40

Marrow (small) 150 / 100 | Martov (smail) | 150 / 100 | 150 / 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 440 / 380

...... Cairo (MS) Damascus, Paris (AF)

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Princess Sarvath receives Jordanian drama team

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath El-Hassan received a group of Jordanian students participating in the drama production of "The Peace Child" in Perth, Scotland starting May 20, 1991.

Jordan is the only Arab country represented at this performance. It is amongst 16 countries invited to participate in this musical which aims at enhancing the concepts and prospect of peace build on friendship and understanding amonst children of the world.

The Jordanian group comprises Miss Hala Khoury, Head of Drama at the Amman Baccalaureate School and students Samer Nino, Hassan Mari, Dana Ramadan, Zeina Nasseriddin and Sarah Keilani.

Her Royal Highness wished the participants success in representing their country.

The group will depart Amman today to Britain.



JAPANESE PRESENT GIFT TO SOCI-ETY: Their Royal Highnesses Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein and Princess Alia Al Faisal Wednesday receive a gift presented by head of a Japanese delegation representing the Japanese International Relations Society. The gift is destined for the Promising Hands (Al Aydi Al Waeda) Society which Princess Alia heads. Al Aydi Al Waeda Society was formed in 1989 to provide cash and in-kind donations and contributions to needy people throughout

JUST students to train at Princess Basma Hospital

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry and the Jordan Universiy of Science and Technology (JUST) have reached agreement on the use of facilities at the Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid to train students of the Medical Faculty, and appointed a technical committee to carry out this

The agreement, which was signed by Minister of Health Adnan Jaljouli and JUST President Kamel Ajlouni, provides for the training of students at the hospital under the supervision of university professors in the fields of paediatrics, gynaecology and obstetrics, general surgery and

general practice:

Under the agreement, the university will bear the cost of the. training of students and of the various equipment and educa-

The agreement also provides for each side to allocate JD 50,000 to be placed under the disposal of the supervising com-

It said that the supervising committee should meet every three months to review progress on this programme.

Mr. Jaljouli had earlier opened a scientific day at JUST, organised by the Pharmacy Faculty.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussem Thursday sent a cable to Polish President Lech Walesa congratulating him in his

own name and on behalf of Jordan's people and government on his country's national day. The King wished Mr. Walesa

further progress and prosperity. Also Thursday, the King sent a cable to the Acting Bangladeshi President Shihabuddin Ahmad,

expressing his deep sorrow and grief over the victims of the

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein Thursday visited the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, where he met for a while with Minister Saad Hayel Al Serour,

Ministry's Secretary General Mutaz Al Bilbeisi and Secretary

General of Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Abdul Aziz

Wishah. Prince Faisal stressed the need for making the best use of

rain water. Mr. Serour briefed the Prince on the ministry's

activities and efforts to provide water to citizens as well as the

ministry's projects in the field of irrigation. Mr. Bilbeisi reviewed

the situation of dams in general and unveiled the ministry plans to

set up dams on side valleys leading to the Jordan Valley with the

AQABA (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, chairperson of the Board of Trustees of Queen Alia Jordan Social

Welfare Fund (QAF) met with youth leaderships and voluntary

societies' committees in Aqaba district. The meetings focussed on

working out a mechanism for reviving the role of the youth sector

to play a more active role in voluntary work, and to forge closer

cooperation between the youth and the Aqaba Social Services

Centre. It was agreed during the meeting to form a nine-member

preparatory committee to draw up an overall perception of the

best ways to organise youth efforts and to define areas where

youth efforts can be best utilised. Princess Basma toured a

number of remote areas in the northern areas where she met with

Princess Basma meets Aqaba youth

aim of utilising water coming from floods.

1.1

ET PEND

cyclone which hit Bangladesh over the last few days.

Prince Faisal, water officials hold talks

King congratulates Poland

Addressing the audience, Mr. Jaljouli lauded existing cooperation between the university and the Health Ministry saying that such cooperation is meant to upgrade the level of medical and health services offered to citizens in the various parts of the coun-

The minister stressed the importance of cooperation between the Faculty of Medicine and Princess Basma Hospital.

Faculty of Medicine President Saad Hijazi noted the achievements made in the area of primary health care, due to the existing cooperation between the faculty and Princess Basma Hos-

Dean of the Higher Studies and Scientific Research Department Hassan Malkawi reviewed the scientific research made by the university saying that the number of researches; published or pre-

In Irbid, the seventh cultural week of the Yarmouk University's Faculty of Arts started Tuesday, with a symposium on Arab awakening, between aspirations and challenge.

sented to scientific conference

Addressing the symposium were three doctors from the departments of history, humanita-

Training to be geared to labour market needs

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Labour Ministry will Saturday embark on a widescale programme of training graduates of community cplleges and unskilled youth in trades badly needed by the labour market in Jordan and it announced that coordination in this matter had been reached with the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions and the Amman

chambers of industry and trade. Labour Minister Ábdul Karim Al Dughmi was quoted as saying that the programme entailed training the Jordanian youth for periods ranging from four to six months in nursing, weaving and dressmaking, leather work and other fields required in Jordan, and noted that through this prog-ramme thousands of Jordanians were expected to be employed before the end of this year.

As of this week, the minister said, the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) has stopped implementing programmes at training centres for trades for which there is a surplus number in the market and is now turning attention to trades where there is

The minister said that these plans were being implemented upon directives from Prime Minister Mudar Badran at his meeting with the minister of labour and ministry officials last

The meeting revealed that 160,000 foreign workers are currently in Jordan, of whom 23 per cent only work legally.

The move is being taken in a bid to find employment for 106,000 Jordanian job-seekers who can take over from the foreign workers, ministry officials

The minister of labour, accompanied by Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Jamal Saraireh, Thursday visited Aqaba Port and discussed with local officials the question of emploving Jordanian workers to carry out the handling of goods loaded or unloaded on board cargo vessels docked in the port. Agreement was reached on in-

creasing the payment of a worker in this field from JD 2.5 to JD 3 a The two ministers toured the port and other installations and

AYF to host Libyan delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — A delega-tion of Libyan intellectuals will start a several day visit to Jordan on Sunday for talks with Jordanian intellectuals, thinkers, trade union leaders, according to Abdullah Kanaan, representative of the president of the Arab Youth Forum (AYF).

legation would meet with youth from the AYF on Tuesday and would hold an extensive dialogue with them on the best methods to achieve Arab solidarity.

members to attend the meeting and "take part in the constructive

to enhance dialogue and to build bridges of understanding among meaningful dialogue was the "basic pillar that governs the work of the AYF which adopts entire ideas, concepts and work."

talented people and would host all the exhibitions of talented encouraging individual and col-

enterprises with information regarding relevant laws and regulaencourages such dialogue. He noted that the AYF sought tions, and about financial and technical sources of support.

It provides training in various skills needed to operate a business, such as marketing, accounting, production management and planning. It introduces women entrepreneurs to the workings of various public and private organisations and provides management consultations to women for dealing with business problems faced by small and medium sized

businesses.

The exhibition was held to promote and advertise a range of products currently produced by various enterprises and to encourage these women to start their own new enterprises which would enhance the national production, employment and in-

Seen at the exhibition were a variety of products including women's clothes, men's shirts, children clothes, children toys, sports clothes, food products. handicrafts, books and garden plants and flowers.

Obeidat: Selective implementation of U.N. resolutions exacerbating tensions

Arabiyat says Sudan meeting was successful

PYONG YONG (Petra) — Failure on the part of the United Nations and the U.N. Security Council to implement resolutions concerning the Israeli occupation of Arab land and the displacement of the Palestinian people are bound to perpetuate the causes of tension in the Middle East region and encourage further conflicts, Jordan's representative at the Interparliamentary Union (IPU) meeting has said.

Mr. Ahmad Obeidat, a former prime minister who is deputy speaker of the Upper House of Parliament, said that United Nations had so far failed to bring about justice to the Palestinian people whose problem consti-tutes the crux of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

"The world community has failed to take one single constructive step to implement U.N. resolutions and the international legitimacy concerning the Palestine problem and is doing nothing vis-a-vis Israel's continued rejection of these resolutions and of the idea of opening a dialogue with the Palestinian people's representatives to reach a settlement," Mr. Obeidat said in his address to the IPU's 85th meeting here.
"The countries of the third

Jordan,

Taiwan

trade

to seek ways

of bolstering

AMMAN (Petra) — A

Taiwanese trade delegation will

arrive in Amman on May 17 on a

several-day visit to meet with

representatives of commercial

establishments in Jordan and dis-

cuss with them ways to promote

and bolster trade relations be-

tween Jordan and Taiwan. The

delegation will also discuss with

Jordanian officials the prospect of

increasing the volume of trade

exchange between the two coun-

tries. During the delegation's

visit, an exhibition displaying

samples of Taiwanese industrial

products will be held to familia-

Women

industrial

exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Business and Professional

Women's Club (BPWC) has

organised the first trade fair spe-

cialised in exhibiting the products

produced by Jordanian women

The exhibition was inaugurated

Ziad Fariz at the Amman Grand

Hall of Al Hussein Youth City on

The exhibition was held within

the contest of "small business

counselling for women," a project executed by the BPWC in

collaboration with Queen Noor

The project aims at providing

Jordanian women who are in-

terested in starting now business

Al Hussein Foundation.

the occasion of Labour Day.

hold

rise the Jordanian commercial

world order, advocated by the United States, with a great deal of suspicion and apprehension and world parliaments are under the impression that the major powers of the world are now turning their attention to imposing hegemony on parliaments of various countries to achieve their goals," Mr. Obeidat said.

"Major powers, which set up an alliance under the U.N. umbrella during of the Gulf crisis, caused a shock to the world by their mishandling of the issue and their violations of the Arab human rights and the international legitimacy as these countries far exceeded the mandate of the Security Council and exploited the council's rulings." Mr. Obeidat said.

He said that the alliance harboured unjust motives and displayed total bias, giving the picture of lack of justice. "Should this trend continue, further extremism and more conflicts will emerge and nothing could ensure the dominance of international law or safeguarding respect of human rights," Mr. Obeidat said. Mr. Obeidat expressed hope

that the IPU meeting would help create a positive atmosphere world-wide, end world problems,

and issue recommendations and resolutions with solutions to problems plaguing various re-

Meanwhile, a general Arab and Islamic people's conference held in Khartoum has voiced total support for the struggle of the Palestinian people and supported the Palestine Liberation, Organisation's drive to establish a Palestinian state on Arab soil.

Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Latif Arabiyat, who attended the meeting in Khartoum, told a press conference upon returning here Thursday that the conference had endorsed the concept that the liberation of Palestine was a basic principle of the Islamic action, stressing that there can be no justice or peace as long as the Palestinian people remained under occupation and repression. The conference voiced its re-

jection of any formula, regional or international, which does not recognise the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, Mr. Arabiyat said.

The conference also called on Islamic countries to help implement projects that would back and help the oppressed Palestinians and help the creation of a special fund for the intifada,

according to Mr. Arabiyat.

"The conference viewed with concern the existing differences among Arab and Islamic countries and called on all governments to find means of overcoming them and to work towards integration," Mr. Arabiyat pointed out.

The conference also demanded that the Arab Defence Council coordinate work with the U.N. Security Council to halt all moves to destroy Iraq's conventional weapons until Israel complies with a similar measure. Mr. Arabiyat added.

The conference, Mr. Arabiyat said, voiced support for Sudan's continued endeavour to fight off imperialist countries' pressures and hegemony, and efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and ter-ritorial integrity and independ-

The conference also voiced support of the heroic stand of the Iraqi people in the face of aggression, and demanded that U.N. sanctions imposed on the Iraqi people be terminated, Mr. Ara-

biyat said. Mr. Arabiyat was accompanied to the meeting by members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Par-

European Parliament member stresses need to solve Palestine question, Middle East issues the European Parliament, he

By Maha Addasi Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Member of the Republican Party in the European Parliament Franz Shonhaber said in an interview with the Jordan Times that there would be no peace in the Middle East if the Palestine question remains unsolved.

Mr. Shonhuber said he chose to come to Jordan to discuss all the issues that should be discussed in order to reach a peaceful solution in the region. "We feel that Jordan can play a decisive role in the peace plans," Mr. Shonhuber

He added that there would be a session in the European Parliament in the middle of May when the Middle East question will be discussed. Although Mr. Shonhuber is a member of a small party in

feels he has a large role when it comes to the Middle East. "During the Gulf war the people of Palestine were almost completely forgotten, whereas injustice to them continued in the West Bank. My role as a member of a small party in parliament is to keep the Palestine question on the agenda of the European Parliament," Mr. Shonhuber said.

He explained that the smaller parties in the European Parliament are the ones that most support the Middle East issue. "Although the larger parties in parliament have a greater majority, and the smaller parties are the ones that support a solution to the Palestine and Middle East issues. Now the situation seems to change with parties starting to support solutions to these issues even though they previously had not," Mr. Shonhuber said. Mr. Shonhuber plans to pre-

sent his discussions in Jordan in a speech at the upcoming parliamentary session in Ешгоре. "I will fight for the rights of

the Palestinians and for the Middle East issue in Europe. in my country and in parliament. I think that the people of Palestine feel that the world has betrayed them and they need our support today more than ever," Mr. Shonhuber

During his stay Mr. Shonhuber met with Mr. Ahmad Innab, the chairman of the Lower House of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Munzer Bilbeisi, the secretary general at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Abdul Baqi Qammou, minister of state for parliamentary affairs.

Iraqi minister in Amman for trade talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraq is seeking Jordan's help to ensure sufficient basic needs of food and medicine to its people, and Iraqi Minister of Trade Mohammad Mahdi Saleh was in Amman Thursday to organise shipments which had acquired U.N. approv-

A statement by the Jordan News Agency. Petra, said that Dr. Saleh met with Prime Minisby Minister of Industry and Trade ter Mudar Badran and other government officials to discuss the

> minister focused on Jordan's role in ensuring imports of food supplies and medicines needed by

> question of essential supplies for Discussion with the prime

Iraq with approval from the Un-

ited Nations. .

Iraqi businessmen are already in Jordan seeking contracts to buy items ranging from tomatoes to tractors. Much of Iraq's foreign trade remains paralysed by trade sanctions and shortage of overseas funds. Food and medicine are allowed in and civilian necessities can receive U.N. approval. Officials at the Iraqi Embassy

here said Friday that Dr. Saleh and his accompanying team were expected to leave Saturday after concluding talks and various visits in Jordan.

Dr. Saleh and his delegation went to Aqaba Port Friday for inspection of the port facilities and

to study with local officials ways for ensuring imports needed for the Iraqi people.

Dr. Saleh said in an interview

with Al Ra'i and the Jordan Times dailies last month that Jordan would play a key role in ensuring supplies for Iraq.

He said that the port of Aqaba would be the main lifeline for Iraqi imports in the post war era, substituting the ports of Turkey and the United Arab Emirates.

Petra said that the two sides had reviewed means of strengthening existing brotherly ties and what Jordan could do to help meet Iraq's needs of imports allowed within the U.N. framework.

Committee to conduct study on waste dumping

of Ministers has set up a fourmember ministerial committee chaired by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Mohammad Al Zaben to conduct a wide-scale study designed to find suitable sites for dumping factory waste and other refuse in the Kingdom. Dr. Zaben announced that the committee would meet soon to work. out an integrated plan for the task. "The committee will direct its

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Council

attention towards safeguarding public health safety in Jordan by carefully selecting the cites for dumping the waste, away from water resources and residential areas, and the work will be closely coordinated with various municipalities and monitored by the committee," said Dr. Zaben in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. .

the committee members are ex- heels of a statement by Minister

existing dump sites to study prospects for improving conditions there and to find new sites for dumping the waste," said the Referring to the factories along the Zarqa River which dump

pected to make field trips to

waste in the water, the minister said that the committee would stipulate that each of these factories should have its own treatment plant as a precondition for allowing it to dump treated water in the river as the treated water would be used for agricultural

According to the minister, the four-member committee has scheduled a meeting with owners of factories in the Zarqa River basin to discuss the issue of contaminated water and to discuss propects for sites where heavy waste can be dumped.

The creation of the ministerial "To pave the way for the work, committee came close on the

Hayel Serour who announced that the water of the King Talal Dam was polluted by boron chemical substances, and warned that contamination could reach an unprecedented level this sum-

The minister blamed the situation on the factories and plants along the Zarqa River, which, he said, dump their untreated water in the river which feeds the reservoir behind King Talai Dam whose water constitutes the main source for irrigating the Jordan Valley farmlands

Mr. Serour, Health Minister Adnan Jaljouli and Minister of Industry and Trade Ziyad Fariz are the other members of the ministerial committee, according to Petra. The agency quoted Mr. Serour as saying that the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) had been asked to monitor the water coming out from the factories.

citizens and discussed their needs. Princess Basma also inspected the dairy products factory whose work is carried out by QAF in cooperation with Khashaf Al Salatin Charitable Society to improve family income.

Abu Qoura, Ghamari discuss cooperation AMMAN (Petra) - President of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society Ahmad Abu Qoura Thursday discussed with Suleiman Ghamari, chief of the Middle East and North Africa Desk of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, scopes of cooperation between the JNRCS and the League, in the area of relief. Abu Qoura also discussed with Steven Richard, president of the U.S. Red Cross, scopes of bilateral cooperation. Also Thursday Abu Qoura discussed with head of the Japanese International Friendship Society, who is currently on a visit to Jordan, the role played by this society in the humanitarian field. The Japanese visitor promised to extend assistance to the JNRCS and enable it to perform its humanitarian mission.

Bessmertnykh to visit Jordan

AMMAN (R) - Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh will visit Jordan on May 9 as part of a Middle East tour to discuss U.S.-led efforts to hold an Arab-Israeli peace conference. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Bessmertnykh, on his first visit to Amman since taking up the post in January, would meet His Majesty King Hüssein and other senior officials during his two-day trip. From Jordan he will go on to Israel on the first such trip by a Soviet foreign minister, in a further sign of improvement between the two states. Jordan expects the Soviet Union, which has long supported the idea of convening an international peace conference on the Middle East on the basis of U.N. resolutions, to contribute substantially to any Arab-Israeli peace process. The resolutions demand that Israel exchange land for peace, an idea the Jewish state has rejected. Moscow has told Washington it, would cosponsor talks between Israel, Arabs and Palestinians within the framework of a regional conference which would serve as a vehicle for direct talks between all the parties.

a shortage of Jordanians and inspected workers' conditions in which are presently taken over by the port city. foreign workers.

Mr. Kanaan said that the de-

He called on all the forum's

Mr. Kanaan said that the

forum welcomed all forms of objective dialogue with local, regional and international parties, adding that the forum's strategy

the youth. He stressed that the objectivity and integrity in its Mr. Kanaan said that the forum would open its doors for

Jordanian artists with the aim of lective initiatives.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

LECTURE

Lecture about "Max Ernst: the art of the irrational" by Mrs. Nelly Lama at the Goethe Institute — 7:00 p.m.

pinion & Analysis

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Lines in the sand

IN HIS press conference on Thursday, British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd made an unfair distinction between the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait and the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, South Lebanon and the Golan Heights. He justified the distinction on the ground that Kuwait was an independent state, member of the United Nations and the Arab League; and since it was occupied in one day the world was almost unanimous in condemning the Iraqi occupation and had insisted on reversing the Iraqi "aggression" just as soon. Mr. Hurd, however, could not see that virtually the same applies to the Arab territories occupied by Israel some 24 years ago. Surely the British foreign secretary concedes that Jordan, Lebanon and Syria are also independent states, members of the U.N. and the Arab League. The fact that territories of these three Arab states were occupied and partially annexed in a matter of days or months or even years is not and should not be the basis for a political or juridical distinction between the two situations. Occupation and annexation are exactly what they are, irrespective of whether such forced change in territorial status occurs in one day or one year. So why all this fine distinction and hair splitting when the principles involved in the two situations are identical in law if not in fact? The British government and like-minded regimes in the

world need only check with the Labour Party's leadership in israel to realise that the right-wing Likud government is not interested in peace with its Arab neighbours and is not in a mood to exchange peace for withdrawal from Arab territories. After 24 years of applying subtle pressure and persuasion on Israel, as Mr. Hurd now suggests, surely it is high time that the world should start contemplating other measures and policies to bring about a just and lasting peace in the Middle East on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. Must the international community - but especially the dispossessed and suffering Palestinians - wait another quarter of a century to realise that there is no way to move the Arab-Israeli conflict from stalemate to resolution except by applying forms of pressure on Israel different from those that have been so clearly unsuccessful

during the past decades? Mr. Hurd and other Western leaders may well remember that it was in anticipation of continued employment of double standards by the West that Jordanians and Palestinians and other Arabs insisted on linking the Kuwait and Pakestine problems during the Gulf crisis. The West evidently knows that it was not because we supported the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait that we supported Iraq. Rather, our position was based on an experience that Mr. Hurd and the American leaders are now reinforcing through their statements and approach. Few do not know the difference between "liberators" and "catalysts" and between a forced settlement and an induced one. Mr. Hurd would have us believe he is all things to all men. It is difficult to take his and Western leaders at their word in view of what happened

in the region over the past years.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily referred in an editorial to recent reports from Israel about its government's demands that the Arabs should offer concessions so that the Middle East question can be solved, and said that such tactics are expected from the Jewish state which strives to maintain the no-peace no-war situation in the region. The paper said that as long as Israel is assured of contined American backing for all its policies, it is no doubt expected to follow such tactis and foil all attempts to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions. The Israeli leaders have rejected the idea of international conference, declared their intention of going ahead with plans to build settlements on Arab land and suggested the idea of regional conference to rule out the involvement of European countries in the peace process, said the paper. Should Washington's policy of appeasement to Israel continue, we are expected to witness further admanat and hardened positions on the part of Israel, a situation which can only give credibility to the observers view that the U.S. secretary of state's present endeavours are nothing but a campaign of public relations designed to sedate Arab feelings, the paper continued. The paper said that Israel's demands that the Arabs should offer concessions alone if they want peace with Israel clearly means that the prospects of peace and stability in the Middle East are far from reach, and that the Jewish settlement programmes are bound to continue. The paper said that there is no alternative to a joint and concerted pan-Arab effort at the international level to force Israel to comply with the will of the world community.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily criticises the creation of more universities in Jordan and says that they are doomed because they can only increase the unemployed educated people of Jordan. Nassim Barham notes that following the years of economic boom in the late seventies, Jordanians witnessed economic recession in the eighties with the emergence of the problem of unemployment, especially among community colleges and university graduates which prompted a greate number of peopel to turn their attention to vocational training and trades. This trend should have been encouraged, and vocational training should have been expanded and boosted so that Jordan can have workers to meet the needs of the local community, says the writer. But he points out that the trend is now to open new private universities which can no longer serve the expatriate students who can no more afford to pay the fees in the wake of the Gulf war which saw their parents evicted from the Gulf states. Furthermore Lebanese universities are expected to resume their activities and will absorb the largest number of students from Jordan and other countries, thus depriving the new Jordanian universities of their revenues, the writer continues. He says that Jordan is in need of technicians and skilled workers, and not to university graduates; and therefore the new institutions can only help aggravate the probelm of unemployment in Jordan.

View From Amman

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

Basic characteristics of the new world order

ON MARCH 5, 1991 President George Bush told his cheering United States Congress that the Gulf war was the first test of " ... a new world coming into view, a world in which there is the very real prospect of a new world order..." What constitutes the vision of Mr. Bush's world order in indeed a matter that concerns all of humanity. Because of oil, that vision is that much more important to us Arabs. In some respects it is a matter of life and death.

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While American spokesmen have continued to emphasise that the United States does not intend to become the world policeman, the vision among many others, is quite different. Former British Prime Minister Edward Health suspects the United States of outright imperialist designs, while some very prominent French politicians like Phillipe Seguin of the Rassemblement pour la Republique warns that the world is "... sliding from an international order guaranteed by the United Nations to an order guaranteed by the United States..." For us in the Arab world, and, in view of the intractable Palestinian-Israeli dispute, such a development is indeed ominous. Not only has the United States entered into a strategic partnership with Israel, it appears quite incapable of applying any meaningful pressure on that country to force it to behave as one of the family of nations instead of an outlaw constantly on the ready and planning to resort to violence. The organic partnership is of more significance at this moment in view of the following three factors. First, the continuing and expanding Soviet Jewish immigration to Palestine. Second, the increasing intransigence of Israel and her continued slide to the right. And third, the fact that while President Bush is already campaigning for his second term in 1992, Mr. James Baker his secretary of State is already behaving as if he expects to be the

Republican Party's presidential candidate in 1996. Not to be forgotten either is the fact that Premier Yitzhak Shamir will also be facing an election in 1992.

These happenings all have a bearing on the new world order. It is after all the vision of these three men, perhaps in addition to some British input, that brought about the alliance that devastated Iraq and at the same time advanced, the idea of the new

While the vision is of necessity foggy and made foggier by the vague pronouncement of the Americans and their allies, some bare outlines can already be discerned. To begin with, it is the tripartite Anglo-American-Zionist partnership that defeated Iraq and forged the coalition against it which is behind the idea. Oil, its control distribution, prices and related matters, shall henceforth be decided upon, on the international level, by the Anglo-American Atlantic partnersip while Israel, emerging as the hegemonic regional power will ensure its flow.

It appears at the moment that the United Nations will be maintained not only as a debating society where other nations will air their grievances, but also and more importantly to provide the necessary cover of legitimacy, the fig leaf to the action of the

At the moment, we are only seeing the tip of the iceberg Telltale signs, however, already point to the fact that major decisions affecting world economy, security matters, even regional ones as well as a reasonable semblance of order, will be taken not at the United Nations but behind the scenes among the powers of the alliance. Vice President Mr. Dan Quayle put it bluntly when he said that only the United States can do the job effectively. This means that the technology edge that the United States has in military matters will act as the backbone support of the coming order. Considering the relative weakening of the American economy that has been taking place since the 1970's, and the fact that future problems, especially between the big powers are going to be mostly of an economic nature, the military backbone will be needed. It will be needed not only against the long powers, but just as importantly against the nations of the Third World, storehouse of raw materials.

It is from this perspective that one should view the swift and highly technological surgical operation that took the heart out of Iraq. The lesson's severity was not solely for Iraq but for other states elsewhere in the world that may dare pose a challenge. The significance of the Gulf war then from an historical perspective is not that it devastated Iraq, the devastation done in collusion with the entire world of the North including the Soviet Union - but that it is truly an historical juncture that turned the East-West conflict into a North-South one.

U.S. policy has traditionally been the result of a mixture of idealism and pragmatism with the latter almost always winning though always couched in the lofty language of principle. In August of 1988 President Bush told a group of Chicago businessmen "... for the forseeable future, no other nation or group of nations will step forward to assume leadership. And as the 20th century gives way to the 21st, the American republic will continue to represent mankind's last, best hope...

The problem with that is not only who gave the US. the right to appoint itself the last, best hope, but ultimately also who is to guard the guaradians?

This week in print

"This week in print" compiles main topics discussed in the local press over the period of a week. It will appear in this same corner every Saturday.

THE local Jordanian press in the past week focused attention on a number of domestic issues like the contamination of water, the creation of new political parties and unemployment, and it gave prominence in foreign and regional matters to the Kurdish problem and the Palestine question in the light of America's pcace "We thank the minister of

water and irrigation wholeheartedly for revealing the facts about the water contamination and we hope that the ministries of water and agriculture would adopt joint measures to deal with the situation," said a columnist in Al Dustour. Mohammad Masalha said that pollution of water resulting from the dumping of factory waste was detrimental to Jordan's economy which largely depends on farming and the export of crops. The disclosure by the minister of water and irrigation about the situation opened the eyes of every one to the facts which

the writer noted. Tackling the same topic, another columnist, Ahmad Dhiban, demanded that those responsible for the contamination of water used for irrigation should be brought to justice. The writer said that not only does the polluted water kill the produce but it is also bound to have negative impact on public

ought to be taken into consid-

eration by all those concerned

and every Jordanian citizen,

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily blames the unemployment problem in Jordan on the educational system on the one hand and the country's investment policies on the other. The presence of huge numbers of educated people without any employment points to the fact that the education they received has nothing to do with the needs of the local community, and the problem is that these educated people refuse to take any type of decent job but wait for a clerical job with the government which cannot cope with the growing demand, according to Haidar Mahmoud.

The writer criticised the tendency of "freezing" a great deal of funds in building universities which turn out unneeded educated people, describing such projects as a total failure.

Several columnists in all the papers tackled the question of political parties in Jordan, calling for the creation of parties which, through competition, can do service to the country by acting as opposition parties or watchdogs on government action. Writing in Al Dustour Saleh Qalleb said that the emergence of parties reflects the vitality of the people and their tendency to contribute towards the democratic process in the

Mohammad Daoudiyeh said that parties are legitimate under the Jordanian constitution and those trying to check the growth of political action are indeed fighting democracy in Jordan.

The Kurdish issue is tackled by Taher Udwan in Sawt Al Shaab daily. The writer said that the recent Iraqi-Kurdish agreement came as a result of

Washington's continued pressure. The writer attacked Iran and Turkey for their hostile stand towards the Arabs in general and the Iraqis in particular. It seems that Iran is now ready to work hand in hand with the "great American Satan" for the sake of achieving its ambitious goals, said Udwan.

Mohammad Kawash said in a column that Washington was trying to dismember Iraq through the Kurdish rebellion in order to keep the Arabs in a weak state to serve Israel's objectives. Both Iran and Turkey are working hand in hand with the United States to achieve their ambitious goals. said Kawash.

Another columnist bitterly criticised the Turkish government's position with regard to the Kurdish question. Abdul Rahim Omar said that Turkey was reducing the amount of river water flowing towards Iraq and Syria, continues to suppress Kurdish minorities under its rule, and pursues its conspiracies against the Iraqi people. He called on the Arab countries to boycott trade with Lurkey and offer assistance to the Turkish opposition groups until the Ankara regime changes its hostile attitude.

The Palestine question and Washington's ongoing bids to find a settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict were tackled extensively by the local newspapers.

The whole world realises that Washington can exercise pressure on Tel Aviv to force it to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 but nothing is happening. said a Sawt Al Shaab editorial The Israeli prime minister has openly rejected America's bids and the implementation of U.N. resolutions, but still Washington seems unwilling to take action, said the paper.

Writing under the title "The American Initiatives and the Arabs," a columnist in Al Ra'i said that the Baker initiative seems to be giving priority to Israel's future relations with the Arabs and seeks to end the Arab economic boycott of Israel rather than focus attention on giving the Palestinian people their legitimate rights.

Fawwaz Abul Ghanam said that if the United States is serious about its current initiative, it should apply against Israel what it had applied against Iraq for not implementing U.N. resolutions.

America's hinting that it might resort to the U.N. Security Council to implement resolutions on Palestine should Baker fail was welcomed by Salameh Ekour. Writing in Sawt Al Shaab daily the writer said that in the wake of the Gulf war the Arabs are totally subjugated to the American will, but the war also proved that Washington holds the key to solutions.

As long as the Americans can achieve nothing concerning bringing the Arabs and the Israelis together, the resort to the Security Council will be a welcome development because the council would then take over the mission. Ekour noted. The writer considered the hint as some kind of pressure on Israel to comply with the U.N.

Victims and heroes

By Jonathan Kuttab

THE real heroes and the real victims of the Gulf war will remain forever unsung and unrecognised. CNN and other television networks will not show the pictures of their mangled bodies nor will the press publish their true numbers. Estimates that they could number as many 100,000 or 150,000 will be whispered and rumoured here and there but the world will neither recognise nore accept the reality of their senseless sacrifice.

The reason is that there is a conspiracy of silence regarding their fate and the responsibility for their wasted lives. They had been told, and

they believed, that they were defending the honour and future of the Arab Nation against the enslaught of the imperialist West — that the allies cared nothing for Kuwait and international law, but only to destroy Iraq, that they must stand firm and be steadfast - and they were. They withstood 40 days of the most savage bompardment recorded in history and did not break. Then they defences and withdraw, to give the lie to the allies' claim that the war was about Kuwait so they withdrew, or tried to withdraw, and were cut to pieces mercilessly. They never had the chance to fight, they simply took the bombardment, then died. Who will sing their heroism and acknowledge their

were told, they must leave their

The Iraqi regime, whose careless miscalculations led them into untenable positions. may boast their heroism but will never allow the real magnitude of their sacrifices to be known for fear that it will raise issue about the political and military leadership that left them in unprotected, untenable positions whether in the trenches or on the escape rout to the north which they were ordered to take in withdrawal, after withstanding untold bombardment.

The Americans who massacred them by the tens of thousands with the latest of military technology will of course keep their fair share of the conspiracy of silence.

There is no glory for them in describing how thoroughly they mangled their bodies and utterly destroyed them in what was termed by one American pilot "a turkey shoot" and by another "killing fish in a barrel." To use the equivalent of several nuclear bombs on soldiers with no effective protection against the death that was

rained on them from the sky is hardly something to gloat over. The magnitude of inhumanity of trapping them and devastating them as they retreated cutting off their retreat and systematically destroying them as they rode in buses, cars, jeeps or whatever came into their hands is unthinkable. One article said that the rate of savagery was so feverish the planes were being loaded with whatever bombs happened to be closest on the aircraft carriers as pilots raced to drop the vastest amount of tonnage and kill as many as possible before they had the chance to surrender or escape. If anything objectives as well as its inhumanity it was this.

And on both sides of the fence, those who supported Iraq, and those who favoured the allies will for the same reason maintain their part in the conspiracy of silence and no one will care, no one will shed the tears. No one will sing their heroism and no one will learn the lessons of their futile deaths.

Yet it is only by recognising this reality that a new day can dawn on the Arab Nation. Only by recognising their deaths can the nation rise again. The perniciousness of the New World Order lies not only in the arrogance of the United States but in the complicity of its puppet regimes. This complicity is based totally on denial of the truth and forgery of the reality. In the face of this conspiracy

a pacifist must stand up and protest and sing the unsung heroes of the Iragi Army.

The writer is Lawyer and human rights activist in East Jerusalem. He contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

U.S. ferrets out illegal marriages

By Tammerlin Drummond

INVESTIGATOR John Howland stared at the suspect in disbelief, but the young Filipino woman insisted that she couldn't remember.

"You mean to tell me you can't remember where you went or what you had to eat on your first date with your husband?" Howland asked. 'What was it? Pizza? Fish? Steak? What?"

The scene was being played out at the Immigration & Naturalisation Service marriage fraud division in Los Angeles, a tough questionand-answer session designed to ferret out cases in which immigrants have married U.S. citizens simply to win legal residency status

The INS calls this its own version of the "Newlywed Game" - only without the humor. In this case, INS agents suspected the Filipino national of having married an American man so she could obtain a green card — the treasured picture ID that allows an immigrant to live and work legally in the U.S.

Agents suspected that the two had met through an intermediary and that the man had agreed to become the woman's husband on paper for \$3,000. The woman, who had been residing in the U.S. illegally since her student visa expired in 1984, has been awaiting deportation proceeding since the scheme was uncovered more than a year ago.

Recently, the movie Green Card depicted the story of an American horticulturist and a French composer who marry for convenience - he for a green card, she to lease a Manhattan upartment only rented

But the phenomenon is not just a figment of Hollywood's imagination. Every year, thousands of

to couples.

Americans marry non-U.S. citizens in phony, paper unions designed to circumvent immigration restrictions. According to the INS. Los Angeles has one of the highest rates of marriage fraud in the U.S..

Here, immigration officials estimate, 15 per cent of the 6,300 marriages last year between U.S. citizens and foreigners occurred solely for citizenship reasons — nearly double the national average.

In San Diego, the INS reported a 4 per cent rate of spouse fraud out of 2,100 applications. However, officials said that those figures are low because they do not include the many cases that get weeded out later.

"I believed we have seen increasing instances of green card marriages and people are using more and more sophisticated techniques," said Virginia Kice, a spokeswoman at the INS regional office in Laguna Niguel, California. There are even rings that have brought people in to serve as intermediaries."

For a foreigner in search of a piece of the American dream. marriage to a U.S. citizen is the fastest way to immigrate. It takes just six months to get a green card based on a marriage to an American, compared to three to five years by other means. Some Americans do it for the money; others out of sympathy for the foreigners trying to become a citizen. Still others are duped into marriage by unscrupulous operators who dump them as soon as the ink on their green card dries.

So-called "green card" marriages are not new. They date to the 1940s, when thousands of American servicemen married Japanese and European women after World War II to enable them to immigrate to the U.S. But in recent years, the

federal government has attempted to close this loophole in the immigration laws. In 1986, Congress passed the Immigration Marriage Fraud Act requiring any foreigner who applies for a green card based on marriage to a U.S. citizen to stay married for at least two years to retain resident alien benefits. The law also states that the couple must live together as man and wife and the marriage must be consummated.

showed the lie concerning the

U.S. military intention as well

as the racism of its pursuit of its

Ten years ago, the going rate for an arranged marriage was \$1,000 to \$5,000. Now, INS officials say, buying a spouse can cost anywhere from \$5,000 to \$50,000.

For the immigrant attempting to obtain a permanent green card, the process begins when the American spouse files a petition requesting an adjustment of status for the individual. The INS then conducts a background investigation, including an FBI fingerprint check to make sure the immigrant does not have a

felony record. Several months later, the couple is scheduled for an interview with INS investigators. If there are no complications, the resident alien can receive a temporary green card the same

INS officials say that onefifth of these petitions are set aside for further review.

Such cases can include: any request based on a marriage of less than two years: marriages in which there is a large age difference between the husband and wife; the husband and wife do not speak the same language; there are vast religious or racial differences: the couple has not established any communal assets, parents and friends are unaware that the couple is married: the foreign spouse is from a country with a high incidence of fraud; the couple got married in Las Vegas. Nevada

In these instances, investigators schedule follow-up interviews with the couple at INS headquarters. At this stage, many couples become frightallowing their application to die quietly.

ror mose who do, interview the husband and wife separately, asking each other's personal habits. What kind of toothpaste does he use? What side of the bed does she sleep on? Where did you spend your first night together as a married couple? What kind of food does he like? The sessions are usually videotaped and kept for evidence.

It was during a taped session more than a year ago that investigators unraveled the earlier case involving the Filipino woman.

The wife lived in Los Angeles and her husband had a Tennessee address. Also, the details of their whirlwind courtship did not match.

"I asked each of them where they had spent their first night together. He said it was in Washington D.C., and she said it was at his house in Merophis." he said. "That's when I knew I had them."

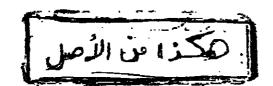
INS officials said that the woman is now awaiting deportation proceedings. There are no charges pending against her husband.

"It's how they answer the questions as much as what they say," Howland said recently. "You can tell when someone is using canned preparation as opposed to when they are really using their memories and they have to dig around and think.

A Marine Marine

If authorities still suspect fraud after these initial interviews, agents conduct a surprise home visit, known in INS lingo as a "door knock." During these visits, the agents physically inspect the couple's home, peeping in closets, examining the contents of drawers, and inspecting other personal belongings — Los Angeles Times.

Jordan Times Tel: 667171



Plight of Shiites in south ignored as world rushes to aid Kurds

🖆 By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Repor-

BAGHDAD - As international media attention as well as humanitarian aid focused on the plight of the Kurdish population in the north of Iraq. little or no attention has been accorded the Iraqi population in the south.

While international attention has resulted in vast aid y packages to the north, through both international and fraqi initiatives, people in the south are shocked and resentful at what they see as lack of compassion for their equally, if not greater, plight as a result of both allied attacks and internal

Destruction, hunger and death caused by the war as well as the internal unrest afterwards have left hundreds of thousands of Iragis in the south in a state of complete destitu-

In Karbala, Najaf and Basra, fighting between government forces and Shiite rebels have left fantastic destruction that would take years to re-

In Basra, Iraq's second largest city, hardly a bridge still stands after the allied bombardments. The army and the tanks are everywhere, food is limited to Iraqi produce and the hospitals that are still operable are in dire need of medi-

In this city of one million people the population is not out on the streets: Whether they prefer to stay home or have retreated to the marshlands northwest of the city is not known and difficult to

The southern part of Iraq is home not only to the people known as the march land --Arabs but also to approximately eight million Arabs belonging to the Shiite sect of Islam.

While through their religious sect they have been historically affiliated to the Shiites in predominantly Persian Iran, the vast majority of Iraqi Shiites remained loyal to their Arab and Iraqi identity during the 8-year war against the Islamic

While proportionately under-represented in government and army for most of this century many Iraqi Shiites have found their way to the ruling circles of the government in Baghdad. The current Prime Minister, Mr. Saadoun Hamadi is a Shiite.

Many Iraqis including Shiites argue that the physical distance from Baghdad and a concentration of the Shiites in southern cities such as Basra has played a role in the lack of presence by Shiites in top government circles and especially middle government posts.

The recent aid and both governmental and international attention given to the plight of

"I say, Gary Sick, the Kitty Kelley of foreign policy, you give me a date. You owe the president

an apology," Fitzwater said. He also said he believed the

the three to four million Iraqi

Kurds in the north of the country has saddened and infuriated many Iraqi Shiites.

"Yes, I'm sure they need aid but so do we in the south, but no-one is asking us what we need," said a Shifte resident of Baghdad.

Humanitarian convov's. arranged media tours by the ministry of information and delegation tours, went to the north most outpost of Iraq but rarely got to the southern most

Ironically, Iraqi officials

seem to feel they must care for those that the West cares for and forget those that the West forgets. But the resentment by all Iraqi's towards the Kurds and the sympathy they received from the west was more than evident.

After having distributed food in the northern city of

Kirkuk, a Baghdad official of the Iraqi Red Crescent asked, "did the foreigners see that we were distributing food to the Kurds?" Implying that the Ira-qis were trying to thwart accusations that they were not taking care of their Kurdish

population. The resentment,

by people from southern Iraq stems from the fact that historically the Kurds have had greater representation in the Iraqi government, had greater autonomy as a group and have been given more leeway by the government in Baghdad.

The rebellion in the south seems to have been of a particularly vicious kind and conflicting reports of who did most of the damage are varied.

Many apologists for the resupported by both members of the Islamic Iraqi opposition both of whom want to create an Islamic Republic in Iraq, claim that the rebels did not destroy civilian areas.

One shopowner in Karbala thought otherwise, however. "They hid in the homes and the mosques and in the shops, so they made the civilian areas their battleground," Abdul Karim, the shopowner, said. "After they attacked government buildings and employees and their homes they hid from the army in the civilian areas and religious shrines, so indirectly they were responsible for the destruction of these areas," he added. "If they thought the army would not rout them out they were very

Although fighting officially ended in Karbala and Najaf around the 14 of March, re-

latively fresh blood stains could be seen on the walls of mosques up until mid April. Hanging ropes indicated that hangings had taken place. Of whom? by whom? chances are only time will tell.

While Iran was an obvious supporter of the rebels, or as the Iraqis call them "the destroyers," it does not seem likely that many foreign countries or other Arab, Islamic and international, will come to their aid, any time soon. Until politics is separated from humanitarian aid and support. the three to four million Kurds who have suffered as a result of internal strife and outside encouragement to rebel, will be more important than the eight million people in southern traq who were bombed by the allies, armed by Iran and crushed by the Iraqi army.

PLO

(Continued from page 1)

better kept on a quiet track," said

Baker has been unable so far to arrange a regional peace conference with Israel, the Arab states and outside countries.

Bush said he had no immediate plans to send Baker back to the Middle East, "but that could change any minute."

Van den Broek wants role

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van Den Broek begins a threeday visit to Syria and Israel on Sunday to look into a possible role for the European Community in the Middle East peace process, the foreign ministry said

Van den Broek's trip is a prelude to the Netherlands assuming the rotating presidency of the EC

"This will be a working visit in preparation for the Dutch presidency of the EC and also a follow-up to an earlier trip Minister van den Broek made to the Middle East," a foreign ministry spokeswoman said.

Van den Broek will meet Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara in Damascus on Sunday. He will go on Monday to Israel. where he will have talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, his counterpart David Levy, Defence Minister Moshe Arens and

In Tel Aviv U.S. ambassador to Israel William Brown on Friday levelled criticism at the goverument for its settlement, immigrant absorption and economic

"It is now becoming increasingly clear, from public statements in Israel as well as other sources, that tremendous priority has been given to providing housing in the (occupied) territories," Brown

He noted that mobile homes seemed to be installed overnight in the occupied lands when they take many months to be set up in

Israel proper. Brown's remarks were unusually blunt for an ambassador. Brown himself said that ambassador "make sure there is enough sugar coating on any bitter pills we hand out. But we are also expected to make sober judgements, and to try to anticipate problems."

Speaking to the commercial and industrial club in Tel Aviv, Brown also said that Israel should not depend on handouts from Washington and other countries to help absorb new immigrants.

There can be no assurance that tens of billions of dollars will materialise," Brown said. "If it does, and if it goes to support massive welfare programmes for the unemployed, then even tens of billions will not be enough to support a million immigrants in-

definitely."

The U.S. has given Israel \$400 million in housing loan guarantees, which Brown said was the largest in American history. The money is to be used for cheap mortgages for immigrants.

Over 240,000 immigrants, mostly from the Soviet Union, have arrived in Israel since late 1989 and officials say that another 150,000 are expected by the end of 1991.

Less than 1 per cent have settled in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. About 100,000 Israelis currently live among 1.7 million Palestinians

there. On Wednesday, the Bush administration anabbed Israeli Housing Minister Ariel Sharon in Washington over his settlement

Sharon, an outspoken opponent of U.S. Secretary of State James A. Baker's attempts to persuade Israel to trade land for peace, has pledged to move 50,000 more Jewish settlers into the occupied lands over the next

Baker had recommended that

meet Sharon at his office. Instead, Kemp met Sharon Wednesday at the Israeli embassy in Washington. Asked about the Baker-Sharon

Housing and Urban Develop-

ment Secretary Jack Kemp not

split, Brown quoted the biblical passage in Hebrew: "On this matter the ambassador prefers to remain silent."

Hurd

(Continued from page 1)

been "no breakthroughs" as a result of the peace efforts of Secretary Baker plan and visits to the region but that the situation warranted further efforts to get concerned parties sitting at the same conference table.

He told reporters that Britain and the European Community supported the U.S. (Baker) plan, seeing no alternative at the present time. "We fully support James Baker's efforts... I believe he has made some progress, quite enough to warrant continued energetic American involvement and activity, because I don't think there is any substitute for energetic United States activity for solving this problem."

Hurd clearly indicated that in his view there would be no progress in the peace process if the United States were not involved in the peace process. Saying that if the U.S. were to feel the situation was "hopeless" then "there will be no settlement."

Clearly favouring a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation said: "În searching for who should speak for the Palestinians. personally I see attractions in the idea in finding some way in which there could be a joint Jordanian-Palestinian representation."

Ruling out an automatic participation by the PLO as the "sole legitimate representatives of the Palestinians" at such a conference, Hurd said "the Palestinians, have to work out 'with others' a Palestinian representation which is representative, with whom others would also sit

Hurd, however, did not rule out the participation of the PLO entirely because of popular support it has from the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation. "I think myself that the PLO cannot be excluded from all these preliminary discussions although they made a big mistake in appearing to condone the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait. Nevertheless they continue to attract a good deal of support in the occupied territories. There-

fore, they cannot be ignored."
When asked about the difference in approach in implementing U.N. Security Council resolutions pertaining to Arab lands occupied by Israel and the U.N. resolution pertaining to the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait. Hurd said that the U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338 require a "negotiated reconciliation," and that thus the two situations could not be compared.

Hurd stressed that the Israeli building of settlements in the occupied territories was illegal and an obstacle to peace.

Hurd said that Britain will try to persuade Israel that the new settlements in the occupied territories are not only illegal, but are a very clear obstacle to the peace

Hurd said that Iraq had a problem of "huge proportions," which "we the British have been very active in helping to resolve." However, a lifting of economic sanctions to alleviate the human suffering was not yet forthcoming, Hurd said.

'It is bard to imagine a wholesale relaxation of sanctions so long as (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein is there. He is the threat to the future of Iraq," Hurd said.

"Realistically there is no prospect of the full return of Iraq to the international community under the present regime and under the present circumstances," he added.

Bush

(Continued from page 1) discuss the matter further in the

next few days. Although he did not rule out a possible formal congressional investigation, he and other members were at pains to make clear

they were approaching the poten-tially explosive charges with great caution. White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater equated Sick's charges to author Kitty Kelley. whose best-selling book on Reagan's wife Nancy alleges she had an affair with singer Frank

marrying her. "Gary Sick is the Kitty Kelley of foreign policy," Fitzwater told reporters. "It's all trash.

Sinatra and trapped Reagan into

The president was on the compaign every day of that period. He had a press corps with him. He never went to Paris, and if anybody wants to give me a date, I can prove it," he said.

Democrats would "look foolish" to conduct an investigation of the 1980 campaign.

Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

"Hashaykeh probably failed to place the explosives at the British consulate and went to the other building with the intention of disconnecting the bomb which went off by accident," a senior police officer in Patras said.

Vassiliadis said the Palestinian group planned bomb attacks against targets in Greece but had no links with domestic guerrilla groups. Their motive for the alleged plan to attack the British consulate was not known.

Government sources said some 200 Palestinians would be expelled from Greece this month. Police have taken extra security measures at airports and ports in case of reprisals. Greece is holding two other

Palestinians accused of murder. Mohammad Rashid, 41, goes on trial next month in Athens charged in the bombing of a Pan Am airliner over Hawaii in 1982 which killed a Japanese teenager. The government turned town a U.S. request for his extradition. Police arrested Palestinian Abdul Rahim Khaled, 57, in March after finding a powerful

bomb in his Athens apartment. in Italy and sentenced to life imprisonment for his role in the 1985 hijacking of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro during which an American Jewish passenger was killed.

Italy has asked for his extradition and a Greek court is examining the request.

Kurds

(Continued from page 1)

Revolution Command Council and hold multi-party elections within six months. The Kurds, who form 20 per

cent of Iraq's 18 million population, are seeking international guarantees for any final agreement with Baghdad.

Talabani told the BBC that the Kurdish side in the negotiations wanted guarantees "from the United States and the United Na-

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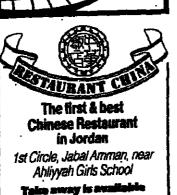
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HOROSCOPE FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1991

Maradona begins drug treatment

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) - Diego Maradona is undergoing treatment for a drug problem that threatens to end his brilliant soccer career. And his manager says "in six months he will have a new man."

"Several psychologists already are treating Maradona," said his manager, Marcos Franchi. Diego is firmly resolved not to fall under the temptation of drugs again. He is beginning to recover and, if necessary, he is willing to be hospitalised" for treatment.

Franchi, in an interview with the Associated Press, said Thursday that Maradona has remained secluded at his suburban Buenos Aires apartment, accompanied by his wife Claudia and daughters Dalma and Gianina. He has been visited friends and relatives, The daily newspaper La Na-

cion, quoting sources close to Maradona, said Thursday he had begun "detoxification treatment, aided by a physician, a nurse and a psychotherapist."

Maradona, considered the world's best soccer player for most of the 1980s, has not been seen in public since he was released on \$20,000 bond Sunday following arrest Friday for drug possession and distribution.

The 30-year-old former captain of Napoli of the Italian League and former leader of Argentina's national team had been suspended from play for 15 months on March 29 after cocaine was found in a urine test. He has said he does not intend to play again

Charges against Maradona were under study by a federal judge, who sought to question for a second time the police officers who arrested him in a Friday drug raid. The judge's renewed questioning came after Argentina's leading sports magazine, El Grafico, reported in its Tuesday edition that Maradona had been arrested in a trap haited with a

pretty blonde drug agent. Federal police subsequently said details reported by the magazine "do not correspond to reality." Correct details of the Friday arrest "will be revealed when the court authorises it." a police

Franchi described the El Grafico report as "full of lies" and said it caused the soccer star "great

21-10, 16-21, 21-18 by lowly-

ranked Japanese Hiroshi Shibuta-

World champion Jan-Ove

Waldner kept the Swedish flag flying with a 21-14, 22-20, 21-18

first round triumph over Zsolt

Meanwhile a jury Friday lifted

a ban imposed on the German

coach who pulled his team out of

the match in the World Table

Harchzi of Hungary.

Tennis Championships.

pain." Maradona's attorneys, he added, have initiated a suit accusing the magazine of slander.

Franchi refused to speculate on Maradona's future or comment on reports that the drug problems have cost the player millions of dollars in cancelled publicity and advertising contracts.

"At the moment he is confused (and) disheartened," the manager said. "At times, it seems he wants to continue, and at others he seems ready to abandon soccer for good."

Conviction of drug possession and distribution can be penalised by a jail term of from two months to six years. Argentine law, however, also permits acquittal is the accused was not trafficking in drugs and seeks treatment and cure of addiction.

Agassi

drops

Chang

ROSWELL, Georgia (AP)

Top seed Andre Agassi overcome

a second-set lapse to defeat

Michael Chang 6-3, 4-6, 6-2 at the

\$280,000 A-T-And-T Challenge.

ful ground strokes and took

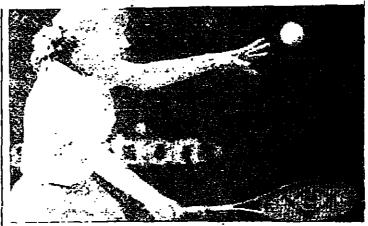
advantage of Chang's short re-

sponses. He came to net 49 times

in the round-robin match, win-

ning 37, or 76 per cent of the

Agassi forced play with power-



Steffi Graf

Seles, Graf lead seeds into Hamburg quarterfinals

N. Zealand wins 3rd race at

HAMBURG (AP) - Monica Seles and Steffi Graf led the eight seeds into the quarterfinals of the \$350,000 women's tennis tournament with straight-set victories.

None of the eight seeded players dropped a set in advancing into the quarterfinals of the clay court event.

Seles, the no. 1 in the world and the top seed from Yugoslavia, beat Regina Rajchratova of Czechoslovakia 6-2, 6-0.

Graf, the no. 2 from Germany and a four-time winner in Hamburg, had to work just a little harder in ousting Julie Halard of France 6-2, 6-3.

In the quarterfinals, Seles plays sixth-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia, who advanced by beating Elena Brioukhovets of the Soviet Union 6-1, 6-2. Graf's quarterfinal opponent

SAN DIEGO (AP) - New Zea-

land, which finished fifth in two

shorter races, won the third and

final race of the pre-World

Championship regatts for the

new international America's Cup

Skippered by David Barnes.

New Zealand surged to its biggest

lead by the end of the first leg

and stayed ahead at the remain-

ing seven marks to complete the

31-kilometre course in 3 hours, 2

minutes, 41.2 seconds Thursday.

The course included a zig-zag leg

that led to a difficult buttonhook

New Zealand finished fifth in

two 16-kilometre races Wednes-

New Zealand led by 1:13 at the

first mark before Italy's I Moro

Di Venezia, sailed by Paul

Cayard, cut the margin to five

seconds at the third mark. But II

Moro Di Venezia had trouble

with its spinnaker pole and gra-

dually faded toward the end,

finishing 45 seconds back.

Class (IACC) yachts.

tum.

Maleeva of Bulgaria, who swept past: Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 6-0. Arantxa Sanchez Vicario of

Spain, the no. 3 seed, beat German Anke Huber 6-2, 6-3, while fourth-seeded Jana Novotna of Czechoslovakia had a walkover victory over Patricia Tarabini of Argentina.

Seventh-seeded Leila Meshki of the Soviet Union defeated Karin Kschwendt of Luxembourg 6-1, 6-0, and the field of eight was completed when Judith Wiesner of Austria beat Catharina Lindqvist of Sweden 6-2, 6-1.

Wiesner and Lindqvist were the busiest Thursday, completing rain-delayed second-round matches earlier in the day. Wiesner beat Silke Meier of Germany 6-1, 6-2, and Lindqvist ousted Sandra Dopfer of Austria 6-3, 6-2.

will be fifth-seeded Katarina

for then you are able to get out with interesting companions for a LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Partners see your most attractive qualities after what seems to be an early block in their vision and you can get pretty much what-

ever you want. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) The

morning is fine for gaining data you need after which you are able to get off to some official to get his

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Don't try to angle out of

paying what you owe or you lose face where it counts, but later get

off to what you have not known to help.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) An

associate tries early to pull a fast

one on you if you are not watchful

but later you win out by carrying through with agreements made.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Whichever job is most difficult should be finished entirely early

good will, active encourage

work for you.

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation ber 21) This is your time to make a point to indicate to those about you would like them to do to make your foundational interests more

Early get together with any friends who can aid you to get what you want the most, then later you have some ambitious secret longing to SAGTITARIUS: (November 22 to TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Decide what you want from public officials, executives first and then you are able to get off to new conditions to make such plans

December 21) Your ingenious approach at what is expected of you by some attachment is excellent but talk it over with one that knows so you benefit. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

Jamuary 20) You are now able to take some time oft to show your own family you are up to date in knowing the things that will please and bring plenty.

AQUARTUS: (Jamuary 21 to February 19) You now find your mind it working overtime on some brillian plan that can extend your horizons whether they be in personal or ocactical matters. PISCES: (February 20 to March

20) This is the day to study quietly the ways and means to bring a greater amount of abundance to ourself by your most interest gifts. Today's child: If your child were born today she or he has a lot of brilliant insight into how to get shead and operates best with those of different birth and extraction to their's. This over articulate child will need to learn the value of listening to what others have to say and to seeing just how it is that they reach their goals.

"The sters impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you.

Swede crashes out of world table tennis championships He was beaten 22-20, 19-21,

CHIBA, Japan (R) — Three-times European champion Mikael Appelgren of Sweden squandered five match points before crashing out of the World Championships men's singles to England's Alan Cooke Friday.

Appelgren, the number two seed, had earlier saved two match points in the fourth game and went on to build up a seemingly invincible 20-15 lead in the decid-

But England number two Cooke started taking the ball early and clawed back to 20-20. Appelgren saved a third match point at 21:20 but Cooke clinched it 23-21.

"After losing match points in the fourth game I decided to stick in there and have a go," said Cooke, after his 21-12 21-19 14-21 24-26 23-21 first round victory.

"I started bitting the ball early and took some chances. I've heaten from six timus before but to in the mild distri-. .) ...

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky (R) --

The absence of pre-race favourite

Dinard has left Saturday's Ken-

tucky Derby wide open, with

oddsmakers struggling to split the

Fly So Free was 5-2 favourite

Friday, followed by Hansel at

3-1, Best Pal at 7-2 and Strike

The Gold 4-1 in the first leg of

American racing's triple crown.

tightly bunched in the odds," said

Mike Battaglia, oddsmaker at the

Churchill Downs Track for the

The 16-horse field for the one-

and-a-quarter mile (two-

kilometre) test for three-year-

olds includes an unusal number of

pretenders trying to steal the

winner's share of the record

Their jockeys will have been be

encouraged by the absence of Dinard, the Gelding scratched

last week because of injury.

Dinard would almost certainly

have been an odds-on favourite

to the \$655,800 winner's prize.

Sea Cadet is next in the betting

- given an excellent chance if it

rains Saturday - at 10-1, fol-

lowed by Corporate Report at

Four field horses are at 20-1,

but there is a good reason why

the oddsmakers feel comfortable

Only two field horses have won

the Derby in 40 years, the last

offering the four for one bet.

"I've never had four horses so

leading contenders.

past 13 years.

\$905.800 purse.

Leading contenders tightly

grouped for Kentucky Derby

"That is obviously one of my best ever wins. It's not normal to come from 20-15 behind and win, especially against Appelgren."

Appelgren, who helped Sweden retain the men's team title Tuesday, was forced on to the defensive by Cooke's power in the first two games but played more positively to level the match

After carving out the big lead in the last game his concentration seemed to wander and before he knew it, 25-year-old Cooke was

celebrating victory. When he lost the final point Appelgren, 29, angrily ripped the rubbers off his bat and threw

them into the crowd. Applegren, whose coolness under pressure has been likened to that of compatriot Bjorn Borg, would not make any immediate comment on his loss or vital mentai lanse.

Fellow Swede Erik Lindh, the trumber 12 stad, was also a shock Fig. 13. The contact.

being Canonero II in 1971.

The long shots will attempt to

sneak up while the unsuspecting

favourites are locked into what

is expected to be a tight battle for

winner and two-year-old cham-

pion of 1990, has won seven races

in 10 starts. But the chestnut colt

was beaten last month by Strike

Trainer Scotty Schulhofer

takes most of the blame for that

loss, saying he ordered the jocky

to hold the horse back for a

Hansel's devastating stretch

Best Pal, the third favourite,

kick has helped him earn

picked by several trainers as the

horse to beat, drew a disappoint-

Ian Jory, Best Pal's British-

born trainer, was disappointed by

the draw but felt his horse had the

speed and stamina to get over to

the rail and still have enough left

Strike The Gold, who has won

just two of his seven races, is the

haif brother of Alysheba, winner

D. Wayne Lukas, Corporate

Report's trainer and the 1988

Derby winner with winning col-

ours, insisted his horse had the

some big disappointments here,"

"I think there are going to be

for the tough stretch run.

of the 1987 Derby.

best pedigree.

he said.

\$811,336 in his career.

ing 15th post position.

The Gold.

while.

Fly So Free, the Florida Derby

Tyson promises to finish off Ruddock next time

NEW YORK (R) - Former heavyweight champion Mike Tyson Thursday promised a more decisive victory over Caradian Donovan "Razor" Ruddock when the two meet for a Las Vegas rematch on June 28.

Their March 18 bout ended in a controversial Tyson victory when referee Richard Steele stopped the bout in the seventh round although it appeared Ruddock was fully able to continue. Ruddock's camp bitterly argued-the fight should have continued and immediately demanded a rematch, while Tyson complained he was denied a chance to knock out the Canadian.

Tyson said he would not let a second chance slip away.

"There is no doubt in my mind I'm going to take Razor out," Tyson declared during a televised hookup from Las Vegas to his Canadian challenger in a New York studio.

"Tell your family to write your will out, you're in trouble, Tyson said as the verbal sparring and official promotion for the June bout began.

"You're soft and you're putty. I assure you you are going to suffer severe pain and I'm going to enjoy this very much," continued the surly, puffy-looking former champion from behind his

Tyson, who had hugged Ruddock and told him he loved him following their first fight. appeared to have not prouble slipping into the typical pre-figiabanter as he continued to denigrate the Canadian who had provided such a game challenge.

"What can he do? He can't do anything with me. By no means is he my equal," said the 40-1 Tyson, who lost his title to James Buster" in February 1990. "He doesn't stand a chance and he's going to get obliterated."

Ruddock never flinched from Tyson's verbal barrage and even occasionally jabbed back...

"If you think the next one is going be any easier, you better come in tougher than the last time," said Ruddock, who has a record of 25-2-1. "If you are trying to intimidate me don't you know that doesn't work?"

Playing his part to the hilt, Tyson countered: "How dare you talk to me like that. You should kneel to me now and then I will spare you on June 28."

It was Ruddock, however, who landed the final blow. "Do I have to sit here and listen to this moron?" Ruddock asked as the bell sounded, signall-

ing the end of round one.

It is the same New Zealand syndicate, headed by Michael Fay, that lost to Dennis Conner's Stars And Stripes in the 1988 America's Cup competition. Marred by controversy because the competition was in differentsized boats, the result was upheld

pre-America's Cup regatta in April 1990, by the New York

court of appeals That mismatch was one of the reasons why the new IACC boats were introduced.

Nippon, skippered by Chris Dickson, was hampered by a broken spinnaker pole and finished nearly eight minutes back in third place. By the sixth leg, the crew flew the spinnaker without a pole.

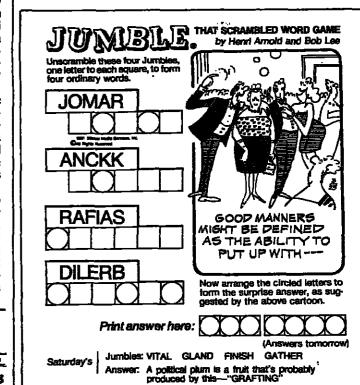
Rounding out the field were Ville De Paris, skippered by Marc Pajot; a second Italian boat, also called Il Moro Di Venezia, skippered by John Kolius: Spain, skippered by Pedro Campos and Antonio Gorostegui; and America 3, sailed by Gary Jobson.

Conner decided not to race Stars And Stripes Thursday because of the large swell, a spokeswoman said. It was considered a precautionary move so Stars And Stripes would be ready for the start of the World Championships Saturday.

Stars and Stripes sustained two ripped spinnakers Wednesday while placing third in both races Also withheld from competition was the America 3 boat skippered by Bill Koch, but it should be back for the championships as well, a spokeswoman

THE BETTER HALF, **By Harris** Copyright 1969 Cowles Syndicate Inc HARRISS-29 "Sure, I promised to love, honor

and obey. But I didn't say absolutely, positively!"



Mutt'n'Jeff



GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

JUST ENOUGH TRICKS

Neither vulnerable. South deals. NORTH ♠ A K O 9 5 2 A 10 8 WEST EAST SOUTH **±** 10 ∾ KQJ5. ∴J95 4 Q J 8 4 2 South Pass 2 & 2 NT North West 1 ± 2 ± 3 NT Pass

Pass Opening lead: Three of Country of the chance, East-West found a superb defense against South's three-no-trump contract. However, declater had not adopted the best line. Read on briefly, then see if you can improve on South's

North was on the borderline for a jump to three spades at his second turn. He chose the conservative course, but could not resist going on to game when partner invited with

two no trump. Declarer won the opening heart lead with the ten and immediately returned the suit to West's ace. The defenders then cashed the ace and king of clubs before exiting with a spade. Cut off from all those winners in hand, the best declarer could do was take six spade tricks and the ace of diamonds for down one. Where did South go wrong?

It is not easy to spot, but see what would happen if, before exiting with a heart, declarer were to cash dummy's three top spades, discarding two clubs from the closed hand. Luckily, that picks up all the outstanding spades, so when declared now concedes a heart to the ace, the defenders will eventually have to

East-West can take two clubs. ending in the West hand, and then shift to a diamond, which gets ducked to East's king. But East must either return a diamond, setting up a second diamond trick for declarer, or allow South access to the established tricks in the closed hand. By stripping the defenders of their safe exit cards, declarer forces the opponents to do for him what he could not accomplish on his own.

Andy Capp







Peanuts







THE Daily Crossword by Christy Ridley **ACROSS** 1 Meek one 5 "Do as I say, not —" 10 Map 14 Construction beam 15 is wearing 18 Brawing 19 Served 20 Faulty 22 Ancient Mariner's bird 24 Aussie city 26 Exactly right 27 is in store 29 Tenet 29 Tenet 33 Aussie city 36 Moray 38 — King Cole 39 Builfighters 41 Leafy plant 44 Turk, VIP

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

0 "...a tail ship and a — steer her by" (Maselleid)
11 TX city
12 Choppers
13 Offers
21 Seamstress
23 Boy
25 Synthetic fabric
28 Wine word
30 Chew
31 Wise men 31 Wise men 32 '- O'clock

48 Wash

53 Mil. gp. 55 Aussie city

59 Aussie cit

63 Thong 64 Brainchild 65 Negative contraction

68 Ananias 69 Aussie city 70 Differ or prefe end 71 Furnished

DOWN
1 Purplish flow
2 Large snake
3 The — the

moon
4 Aussie city
5 So. that's in
6 Expedition
7 Outstanting

67 Sharpen

72 Dictum

50 DDE's 52 Dogtags for short 54 Apexes 56 Like a metal

Indian president warns of global unrest without new growth

MANILA (R) — Industrialised countries must help revive the economies of struggling Third World nations or face political turmoil that could endanger global peace and security, Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman has said

Venkataraman said developing countries, particularly in Latin America and Africa, could not afford to go through another decade of stagnation or arrested

"For many of them, the social and political fabric would just now be able to stand it," the 80-year-old Indian leader said in an address at the University of the Philippines.

"The resulting turmoil and tension would inevitably spill over national boundaries and could endanger the very fabric of global peace and security," Venkatara-

"There is, therefore, a very argent need to introduce determined measures to reverse the present trends and get the world economy moving once more on the path of rapid growth and expansion." he added.

The former Indian finance and defence minister, who became president in 1987, said Third World countries faced a tight international credit market because of the huge financial needs of eastern Europe and the Gulf

"The immediate need is to reverse the perverse phenomenon whereby developing countries have become net exporters of capital to developed countries," he said, referring to the burden of Third World debt repayments.
"In the medium term, the in-

transfer to developing countries a substantial part of surplus savings of countries like Japan and Germany," he added.

He said many Asian countries had impressive economic performances. But if protectionism gained ground in industrialised states, it could hit Asian expor-

The Manila-based Asian Development Bank (ADB) forecast this month that growth in real world gross national product (GNP) would fall to 1.0 per cent in 1991 from 1.7 per cent last year and 3.1 per cent in 1989 as major economies, particularly the United States, Germany and Japan,

Vekataraman said a danger existed that preoccupation with eastern Europe following the ending of the cold war could divert attention away from the huge problems of the Third World where poverty and deprivation were still widespread.

He said there must be a "development oriented" approach towards solving the international debt problem.

"At present the only worthwhile international agenda which the developed countries are willing to talk about relates to the management of the global enviroment, control of illicit drugs and extension of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade)-type disciplines to new areas such as services and intellectual property rights," he commented.

Third world countries must increase their bilateral cooperation and trade, and become more self-reliant, he added.

Egypt raises energy prices

government imposed steep price rises for petrol, cooking fuel and other energy products Friday in a further effort to cut a huge budget deficit and win fresh credits and debt relief from the

Oil Minister Abdul Hadi Kandeel said the increases, ranging from 33 to 100 per cent, took effect at midnight, the national news agency MENA said.

The latest in a series of austerity measures, the rises were aimed at meeting a key demand of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for an accord expected to be finalised later this

Cash-strapped Egypt has a foreign debt of about \$35 billion and a budget deficit estimated at up to \$4.5 billion for the fiscal

year ending June 30. In three years of hard bargain-



Abdul Hadi Kandeel

ing with the IMF, Egypt argued against any hasty reforms that might lead to social unrest.

Sudden rises in the prices of bread and other necessities in 1977 were met with street riots in which dozens were killed. The

government was forced to rescind

the increases. The Paris Club of creditor nations is expected to write off as much as 50 per cent of Cairo's

debt once an IMF agreement is

Under the austerity program-me, President Hosni Mubarak signed into law Thursday a 10 per cent sales tax which economists say will fall hardest on middleclass Egyptians.

The government has said the tax would not affect prices of basic foodstuffs, to protect lowincome families.

Mubarak said in a May Day address Wednesday that the austerity moves were needed to provide a better life for coming generations. "Economic reform has burdens we all must bear. We must bear it now for our children

in the future," be said. Prime Minister Atef Sedki said Thursday the rises would reflect the real cost of commodities which had long been subsidised

and a comparable and Calendaria

by the government. Under the new list of prices announced by Kandeel, the cost of a litre of low-grade petrol was raised from 55 plasters to 70 plasters (16 cents to 21 cents) and the higher grade from 60 to 80

piasters (18 to 24 cents). Prices of kerosene, used by most of Egypt's 56 million people as cooking fuel, and gas oil were doubled to 20 piasters (six cents) per litre. The price of butane gas went up by 66 per cent. Homedelivered gas cylinders would now cost 2.5 pounds (75 cents) each, up from 1.5 pounds (45

Fuel oil rose to 80 pounds (\$24) from 70 pounds (\$21) per tonne.

cents).

Egypt had already raised energy prices by between 40 and 130

ADB says south Asia faces barriers to growth in 1990s

MANILA (R) — The economies of India and South Asia face slow growth in the 1990s unless urgent policy reforms are introduced quickly, the Asian Development

Bank (ADB) has said in a report. Political unrest across the subcontinent had slowed economic growth, while the bank said high tariffs for overprotected industries had restricted efficent development of India's exports.

The emergence of persistent deficits in the government budget. (of India) and the balance of payments ... pose an increasingly serious constraint to the achievement of sustained economic growth," it said in its annual outlook report for 1991.

Gross domestic product (GDP) grew 10.4 per cent in 1988, 5.2 per cent in 1989 and 4.5 per cent in 1990, but the Indian govern-

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling

One U.S. dollar

1-1-1-1

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Thursday, May 2, 1991 Central Bank official rates

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) - Following are the buying and selling rates for

leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

1.7225/35 1.1505/10

1.7130/35

1.9300/10

1.4470/80

35.24/28

5.8050/8100

1271/1272

137.80/90

6.1330/80

6.6800/50

6.5500/50

ABU KARTONEH

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, p.m.

One onnce of gold 356.25/75

678.0 682.0 1168.4 1275.4 396.6 399.0

468.5 471.3

Japanese yen (for 190) Dutch guilder Swedish crown

Belgian franc (for 10) 193.3 194.5

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs Italian lire

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Swiss francs

ment needed to implement measures "to reduce the rapidly rising budget deficit," the report said. The government's total liabili-

ties rose to 60 per cent of GDP by the end of 1989 from 44 per cent at the end of 1980. "The mounting stock of public

debt has led to a sharp rise in interest payments, which has exacerbated the problem of reducing the budget deficit. Improvement of fiscal performance is one of the most important issues that needs to be urgently addressed" by New Delhi, said the report.

India is facing its worst fiscal crisis, with a foreign debt burden of about \$70 billion and foreign exchange reserves sufficient to finance only one month's worth of imports.

It must also deal with a threestage general election set for May

491.7 494.7 351.8 353.9 110.7 111.4

16 months of instability that has led to the fall of two minority

New Delhi borrowed \$1.79 billion from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) last January and talks on an additional \$2.0 billion loan will resume after the new government approves a fresh budget.

In Pakistan, economic reform measures to trim the budget deficit, promote industry and deregulate the economy would not be felt until 1992.

Islamabad must increase spending on education, health and population planning or the "long-term development prospects of the country will remain in jeopardy," the bank said. Sri Lanka and Bangladesh may

experience modest growth over

down 11.28.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO - The Tokyo market was closed until Tuesday for

national holidays. The Nikkei index fell 11.14 points on Thursday

SYDNEY - Australian stocks closed slightly lower after a day of

slow trading. The All Ordinaries index ended at 1,517.8, down 2.1

HONG KONG — Hopes for a local interest rate cut pushed the

SINGAPORE - Most players stayed sidelined with the Tokyo

exchange closed. The Straits Times index closed at 1,545.95,

FRANKFURT — German post-bourse shares eased one or two marks from closing levels after April U.S. data showed an

unexpected fall in the jobless rate, hurting U.S. bonds. The DAX

ZURICH - Lack of direction kept traders on the sidelines. The

PARIS — An afternoon surge, attributed by brokers to U.S. buying, sent the CAC-40 index 8.08 points higher to 1,832.31, its

LONDON - Stocks struggled most of the day to recoup opening

losses caused by an election setback for the ruling Conservative

Party. The FTSE index lost eight points to 2,522.7. The market

NEW YORK - Weakness in bond prices kept shares under

pressure. At 1556 GMT the Dow Jones industrials were down

Hang Seng index up 11.74 points to 3.737.88.

index earlier closed 1.80 points higher at 1.631.84.

SPI index slipped 3.6 points to 1,082.4..

highest close for a month.

will be closed Monday.

THE ESCAPE

Arbic

Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30, p.m.

Nepal's prospects remained clouded by the trade and transit impasse with India that disrupted

the next two years as the govern-

ments in both nations pursued

"stabilisation policies and

Sri Lanka's GDP is expected to

grow 5.2 per cent in 1991 while

that of Bangladesh will grow by

structural reforms," it said.

the economy in 1989 and 1990. Until a permanent solution of the problem with New Delhi was found, the outlook for Nepal would be difficult to assess, the bank said. The military rulers of Burma

must come up with a comprehensive reform programme to bring down inflation and invest more money in infrastructure to spur investment, the bank said.

Kuwait takes stake in Hungarian trading house

VIENNA (R) — The Kuwait Investment Office (KIO) is taking a stake of about eight per cent in Hungarian trading house Technoimpex rt in a private placement of shares in the company, Creditanstalt-Bankverein has said.

The KIO, which handles Knwait's foreign investments, is paying about \$4 million for the stake, Klaus Requat, manager at Creditanstalt's C.A. Investment Banking A.G., told Reuters in answer to a query. Technoimpex already has a

joint venture with the Kuwzit Petroleum Co. and a Hungarian filling station network, which paved the way for this stake. Technoimpex officials are now

discussing Hungarian involvement in the reconstruction of Kuwait, which could be worth several bundred million dollars for Hun-

The Kuwaiti stake was part of a 300 million forint (\$4 million) capital increase taking Technoimpex's nominal share capital to 2.23 billion forints (\$29 million) and priced to raise \$6 million.

Other investors are the U.K. fund manager Henderson Administration and an Austrian industrial group, which does not yet want to be named, Requat said.

This is the second tranche of Technoimpex shares that Creditanstalt has placed. Last November Creditanstalt and British securities house Cazenove and Co., which was also involved in the present transaction, privatised the company by placing just over half of its existing, capital with Hungarian and Western institutions.

Requat said Technoimpex would eventually go public.

Saudi central bank tries to build up riyal liquidity \$60 billion costs for the U.S.-led six-month BSDAS each week

DUBA! (R) - Saudi monetary authorities appear to have taken another important step in a strategy to keep money inside the kingdom and build up domestic cash resources because of large Gulf war costs, bankers said.

The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) has started setting yields on the short-term money market instruments it offers to banks each week within a hair's breadth of rates banks pay each other for money in the interbank market, they said.

The effect is to make SAMA's 2.7 billion riyals (\$733 million) per week of bankers security deposit accounts (BSDAS) much more attractive to Saudi banks, which are currently floating on a sea of money liquidity, they said.

There could be several reasons but I think the main reason is to help cover Gulf war costs, said a Saudi bank dealer. Banker said recent SAMA actions

should make it easier for domestic borrowers to find funds, and also bolster SAMA's own ability to manage liquidity as the lender of last resort. Independent economists reck-

on Saudi Arabia may have to cover anything from \$40 billion to

war, that drove Iraq from Kuwait in February. This does not include private and public sector demands on the

money markets for normal investment and development. Bankers say Saudi public sector firms are already looking for

large loans for postwar projects

because government funding over the nexty few years will be tight. The leap in Saudi oil production during the crisis to around eight million barrels per day generated huge extra cash flows

for Saudi banks. At the same time, the banks were consciously building up as many liquid assets as they could to protect against the worst possible outcome of the war.

SAMA is concerned, therefore, to keep more rival liquidity inside the country rather than seeing banks lending most of it out, as they usually do, in dollars to overseas banks.

'We are long in everything. We usually buy dollars and go and lend them on to Japanese banks but if there is a domestic alternative that is fine." said another senior dealer.

SAMA issues one, three, and

Historically, yields have been set around 1/8 of a point below the like-dated interbank rate for bor-

This has now gone down to 1/16, or less. They are very close to the base of the market." said a

On Monday, the three-month

BSDAS were priced to yield

6.0563 against a market bid of

6.0650 on the three months interbank market. On historical expectations, the BSDA yield might have been much lower around 5.9500, dealers said. There is talk in the rival market SAMA is also considering im-

proving its own access to liquid resources by inroducing a money market instrument called a reverse repurchase agreement. Last week, it liberalised the

banks' access to SAMA funds through repurchase agreement with the central bank.

SAMA received high praise from Saudi banks for its management during the Gulf crisis in keeping confidence in the Saudi financial system, and it is building a reputation as the more sophisticated of the Gulf Arab central banks.

Madrid presses for fund to aid weaker EC states

BRUSSELS (R) - Spain has asked its European Community (EC) partners to create a special fund to narrow the gap between rich and poor EC members as they tighten their economic and political bonds.

The request seems certain to cause a clash with wealthier states

negotiations on political and monetary union, diplomats said. The EC has traditionally handed

out aid for specific projects in poorer regions and is doubling such funds over five years, with a target of 14 billion European Currency Unites (ECUs) (\$1.7 billion) in 1993.

But it has no provisions for



broad redistribution of income which Madrid is seeking. Spain argues that the EC treaty changes under negotiation since December must include the creation of a fund like that under which Ger-

man states share out their wealth. "The request may be difficult to accept but it should not prove unacceptable." a senior Spanish diplomat said.

A diplomat from Germany, the EC's wealthiest member and, therefore, main contributor to any such fund, forecast a fight.
"We can't accept it and neither can others, probably," he said. This kind of fund is likely to work only when economic differences are small.

Spain found little support among other states when it first aired its views last month at the

EC's treaty talks. It shifted into high gear by translating them into draft treaty articles, approved by its cabinet of ministers last week and circulated to the other 11 member

states Tuesday. All chances to the Community treaty have to be agreed unani-mously by the 12 governments.

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Major's Conservatives suffer heavy losses in local elections

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister John Major's ruling Conservatives have suffered sharp losses in elections for new local councils, dimming prospects of an early parliamentary ballot

The poll was the biggest test of Major's government since he took over from Margaret Thatcher in a divisive leadership battle last November.

Conservative Party Chairman Chris Patten acknowledged Friday the results of the local polls held Thursday were "disappointing." He said Major had taken the result extremely well.

By 0830 GMT, most results had been declared in voting for the 369 local councils in England, excluding London, and Wales. The Conservatives suffered net losses of 785 seats.

The opposition Labour Party's share of the vote stood at 38 per cent and the Conservatives', at 36

Discovery

astronauts

snatch

research

SPACE CENTRE, Houston

(AP) — The Discovery astro-

nauts snatched an orbiting "Star

Wars" research satellite and

packed it back in the shuttle's

cargo bay after it studied exhaust

plumes and rocket fuel sprayed

The 4,200-pound (1,900-

kilogramme) satellite spent 38

hours in space collecting data on

a series of tests designed to help

scientists build a defence system

that could track and destroy in-

Discovery closed in on the \$94-

million satellite Thursday after

the elaborate experiments were

completed, and the crew snared it

Another propellant test was

scheduled Friday the satellite per-

ched atop the 50-foot (15-metre)

mechanical arm, which would be

extended into space again. The

craft also was to observe the

Scientists were pleased with

"They were hoping for a great

database, but they're getting

more data than they ever ex-

pected," said Maj. Carolyn

Channave, a spokeswoman for

the Strategic Defence Initiative

(SDI), better known as Star

Wars. "They're very impressed."

observations completed Thurs-

day, the shuttle, satellite and fuel

canisters whitled around the

world in formation. While the

canister spewed fuel, the satellite

captured the events with infrared

Earlier, the satellite watched

the orbiter's exhaust plumes as

the astronauts guided Discovery

through a series of fancy flip-flops

never performed before by a

Two cartwheels were executed

Thursday when the two craft

were just 11/2 miles apart, while

tests were conducted Wednesday

at a distance of 10 kilometres.

The first flip was delayed nine

hours because the satellite got

Pentagon scientists need in-

frared readings of exhaust plumes

and gases and chemicals in space

to develop sensors that could

track and detect missiles. The

types of gases used in the tests are

potential camouflage for war-

heads and are believed to have

been deployed by other coun-

tries, said Michael Harrison,

director of the spacecraft project.

In the first propellant test, 15

pounds (8 kilogrammes) of rocket

fuel spurted out of a canister and

formed a bright vapour cloud.

plane so the event could be re-

corded by the satellite, which was

111 miles (178 kilometres) from

the canister. Discovery was two

miles (three kilometres) behind

52 pounds (23 kilogrammes) of

another type of rocket propellant

shot from a second orbiting canis-

Besides the third propellant

test, the astronauts planned to

work on several other secondary

experiments during the rest of the

caused several tests to be scrap-

ped. Engineers were working on

a way to relay the instruments'

data directly to the ground to

salvage some of the experiments.

Two failed data-recorders have

eight-day military mission.

The astronauts later observed

the satellite at the time

The shuttle swung out of a

stuck in the wrong position.

shuttle.

sensors and television cameras.

In two rocket propellant

Earth and the shuttle.

Thursday's results.

with the shuttle's robot arm.

coming enemy missiles.

satellite

SDI

per cent.
Bookmakers Ladbroke made the Labour Party favourite to win the next general election, which Major must call by mid-1992, at odds of 45 with the Conservatives priced at evens.

Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock hailed his party's significant gains in the elections as a "great advance" and called for a swift general election. But political commentators

said the heavy Conservative losses made it more likely Major would delay calling a general election for some months.

The Conservatives are hoping the economy — hit by a record rise in unemployment that now stands at more than two million will recover from a slump before Major has to seek a new parliamentary mandate.

The markets' reaction to the local election results were muted. The FTSE Index of the leading 100 shares in London opened on Friday down 6.8 at 2523.9 and at 0850 GMT was showing a fall of only 2.5 at 2525.2.

A slump in Conservative support was not all bad news as far as the currency market was con-

Some traders had been worried that Major would be tempted to cut interest rates prematurely for political motives but those concerns subsided as prospects of a June election appeared to fade.

"The result effectively means the Conservatives can't go for an early general election so they aren't going to feel the need to back away at interest rates at every available opportunity, 1 said Adrian Cunningham, economic adviser at Bank of America.

At 0800 GMT sterling was trading at 2.9546/72 marks compared with Thursday's late 2.9580/9625 but was up slightly against the weaker dollar at



John Major

1.7205/15 versus a previous 1.7130/40.

The centrist Liberal Democrats did better than they expected in councils across Britain, wrenching control of several local authorities from the Conservatives

Professor Anthony King said the results paved the way for the first open general election since 1979 when Thatcher won the first

of her three consecutive victories.

Death toll in S. Africa fighting hits 96

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Convoys of heavily-armed police Friday struggled to keep apart rival black groups armed with spears, knives and axes. Authorities said at least 96 people had been killed in six days of fighting in black townships.

Supporters of the African National Congress and its rival Inkatha Party taunted each other to fight in parts of Soweto. Police with armoured cars, machine guns and rifles stood guard beween them.

Police Col. Tienie Halgryn said nine people were killed overnight in the township, including five stabbed to death and two killed by "necklacing," in which burning car tires were put around their

Police natrols came under fire several times early Friday, officers said. Several shacks belonging to Zulus, members of the tribe that dominates the Inkatha, were set on fire in Soweto.

Violence continued in other townships near Johannesburg. Police said two blacks were shot to death in Alexandra. Police and army units were sent to various townships to try to stop the fighting.

At least 96 people have died in black faction fighting in townships around Johannesburg since last weekend, police said. Hundreds of people, mostly women and children, fled their homes Friday in other areas hit by violence.

The ANC said two men killed late Thursday in their Soweto home, Douglas Nkosiyane, 54, and Templeton Nkosiyane, 74, were related to group leader Nelson Mandela.

"Both are nephews of Mr. Nelson Mandela. Reports indicate that this is the reason why the men were murdered," said a statement released Friday.

"ANC supporters were butchered without police interference," the group charged in the statement. It repeated accusations the government has not tried to stop Inkatha attacks on ANC supporters. The government has rejected such charges.

U.S., Philippines fail to agree on bases treaty

ior U.S. bases in the Philippines virtually collapsed Friday after the United States refused to meet Manila's demand for \$825 million

in annual compensation. Chief U.S. negotiator Richard Armitage was scheduled to leave for Washington and no new date was set for resuming the talks over Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval Base, the largest U.S. military facilities in Asia.

U.S. spokesman Stanley Scharger said he was disappointed there was no agreement in the talks which have dragged on for

almost a year. At a news conference, Schrager said it was right for the Philippines to try to get as much as it could in compensation to meet its development needs but "the U.S. ability to meet these

needs has its limits." "The limit with respect to bases-related compensation has been reached ... the question is whether or not the Philippines wants a news relationship,

Schrager said. Asked by a reporter if this meant the talks were "finito or kaput," Schrager replied: "In a manner of words.

Spokesman for the two sides had said they expected to conclude a new treaty in this week's talks, but neither team found room to compromise.

The Philippines had offered a seven-year deal at \$825 million

3rd S. Korean student sets

MANILA (R) — Protracted annually, including \$400 million negotiations on the future of main cash and a "soft component" of \$425 million in the form of trade concessions and debt relief. The United States is holding

out for a 10-to-12 year deal at \$360 million a year. The current U.S. lease on Clark and Subic expires in September. The Philippines has said U.S. troops must leave if no

new agreement is reached by Schrager said the bases were a declining asset because U.S. forces were being gradually with-

drawn. Therefore to link trade quotas and other non-bases concessions to the negotiations could backfire

on the Philippines, he said. Philippine spokesman Raul Rabe told reporters the issues of compensation and duration of a new treaty remained unresolved after six rounds of talks.

"We intend to continue talking," he said.

But no date was set for a seventh round of talks. Rabe said Philippine President Corazon Aquino had reaffirmed

the Philippine position of demanding \$825 million a year. He said Manila was not disappointed that Armitage was re-

turning for consultations with U.S. President George Bush. 'The Philippine panel views this development as a continuation of efforts to arrive at a mutually acceptable agreement,"

Japan regrets

military past in Singapore

SINGAPORE (AP) — Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu expressed contrition Friday for Japan's wartime aggression in Asia, but he stopped short of apologising.

Still, it was one of the most forthright statements of regret over Japan's World War II role by a Japanese leader since South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo's visit to Tokvo last May. when Kaifu apologised for Japan's occupation of Korea.

This year marks the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Pacific War," Kaifu said in a speech before an audience of about 300 businessmen and academics.

"Looking back upon the first half of this century. I express our sincere contrition at Japanese past actions which inflicted unbearable suffering and sorrow upon a great many people of the Asia-Pacific region.

"The Japanese people are firmly resolved never again to repeat those actions, which had tragic

consequences," he said.

The island of Singapore fell to Japanese forces on Feb. 15, 1942 when British forces surrendered. Many British and Australian soldiers were taken prisoner.

16 die in Yugoslavia as fears of civil war grow

BELGRADE (R) - At least 16 people have been killed in the bloodiest clashes between Serbs and Croats in Yugoslavia since World World II, increasing fears of civil war. Croatian officials said Friday.

The local council in the northem Croatian town of Vukovar said 12 Croatian policemen and three civilians were killed in several hours of shooting with Serbs Thursday in the nearby village of Borovo Selo.

Local hospitals said 14 police and six civilians had been hurt in fighting before federal army tanks and soldiers intervened. Another policeman was killed in a gunfight in Palaca village in southern Croatia.

Croatian President Franjo Tudiman said war had begun after months of tension between Serbs and Croats. Yugoslavia's biggest nationalities and old rivals

with a bloody history.

He accused Serbia of plotting the clashes and said he would have to reconsider relations with the rival republic. He appealed for calm but said he would mobilise civilians in troublespots and use all means necessary to defend Croatia.

"We have experienced the most tragic day in the short history of the new democratic authorities, a year after the victory of young democracy in Croatia. Tudiman said in a broadcast statement, referring to free elections last year.

"We are facing, I may say, the beginning of open warfare against the Republic of Croatia."

Relations between Serbia and Croatia have deteriorated since the six republics in Yugoslavia, a country of 23.5 million people, held free elections last year that aggravated ethnic rivalries. Clashes have become more frequent this year.

Armernian group says 60 killed in Karabakh clashes

LONDON (Agencies) - An Armen- have forbidden other helicopters ian exile group said more than 60 Armenians were killed and 75 taken hostage in clashes this week with Soviet troops and forces from the neighbouring Republic of Azerbaijan.

The Armenian populations ..was the victim of violent searches, beatings and killings, resulting in over 60 dead and scores of injured," the Armenian National Committee said in a statement issued Thursday.

Many of those killed and injured were women and children, it said.

Armenia's nationlist president said earlier Thursday that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had promised him he would try to stop armed clashes which have brought fears of war between Armenia and Azerbaijan. President Levon Ter-Petrosyan

said he spoke to Gorbachev for 10 minutes Wednesday, shortly after attacks on two Armenianpopulation villages inside Azerbaijan Tuesday. Meanwhile an Armenian law-

maker said Thursday Armenians injured in attacks by Soviet and Azerbaijani troops are dying because doctors have not been allowed to treat them.

David Vardanyan, chairman of the Armenian Supreme Soviet's Foriegn Relations Commission, said six people seriously huft in the fighting died Wednesday before doctors could reach them.

Vardanyan told reporters that helicopters arrived near the villages Wednesday night carrying doctors to treat the injured, but Azerbaijani troops stopped them and Soviet anti-aircraft forces

from arriving. Armenians contend that Azerbaijani troops, aided by Soviet forces, attacked the villages of Getashen and Martunashen,

which are inside Azerbaijan but

are populated mainly by Arme-

Azerbaijanis, however, say their troops took over the villages - with a combined population of 2,760 — because they were being "used as" bases for anti-Azerbaijani terrorism."

"Today everyone knows that the aggressor is Armenia itself," Azerbaijani legislator Bekir Eyonbov was quoted as saying by the republic's news agency (ASSA).

The conflicting reports could not be independently reconciled. Vardanyan said Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrosian discussed the violence Wednesday night by telephone with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev. Gorbachev said he would study Ter-Petrosian's proposal for stabilising the situation."

Those suggestions include ending all military actions by Soviet Interior Ministry forces in the region, allowing helicopter flights, and preventing deporta-tions of Armenian villagers.

The president promised to take these conditions under advisement. But what will come of it is difficult to say," Varda-

nyan said. He added that Ter-Petrosian and Soviet KGB Chief Vladimir Kryuchkov have said Azerbaijan was demanding that the villagers leave before it will allow doctors

New quake hits Soviet Georgia

MOSCOW (R) - A new earthquake shook a remote mountainous region of the southern Soviet Republic of Georgia Friday, four days after a quake killed at least 180 people in the

There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage. The Soviet News Agency (TASS) said the quake 7.0 on the Richter Scale and of the same magnitude as its predecessor, hit

Torishima Island, some 580

kilometres south of Tokyo, the

agency said. It said there was no

danger of Tsunami seismic waves

There were no immediate re-

The agency said the quake's

because the epicentre was deep.

ports of damages.

the village of Tsedidi at about 11 a.m. (0800 GMT).

"The scope of the damage is being investigated," TASS said. No other details were immediately available.

On April 29, an earthquake tore through four mountainous Georgian regions, demolishing buildings, cutting road links and burying one village in tonnes of rock. Local officials said at least 180 people were killed.

kilometres below the sea floor

some 250 kilometres south of

The earthquake registered

three on the Japanese scale of

seven on Chichijima Island, some

250 kilometres southeast of the

epicentre, and two in Tokyo and

Strong earthquake hits Tokyo area

Torishima.

TOKYO (AP) — A strong earthquake with a preliminary reading of 6.5 on the Richter Scale hit an area south of Tokyo Friday, but there were no reports of casualties, the Central Meteorological

The 11:15 a.m. (0215 GMT) tremour occurred near the epicentre was located 460 Yokohama.

8 killed in U.S. chemical plant blast STERLINGTON, Lousianna (AP) - The death toll has

reached eight in a thunderous explosion at a chemical plant that is this little town's economic life

Wednesday's explosion also iniured more than 120 people. The death toll rose as emergency workers picking through the wreckage of the IMC Fertiliser

Plant discovered the bodies of four people who had been mis-All eight people killed - seven men and one woman - were workers at the plant, including its

manager, said plant operations manager Bill Patterson. He said no one else was missing. Firefighters extinguished small

fires that were still burning

officials checked air quality.

Roughly 500 to 600 of the town's estimated 1,200 residents were evacuated immediately after the blasts. Although the state police evacuation order remained in effect Thursday, a few merchants were allowed back to

assess damage. They found buildings with windows blasted out and ceilings caved in, siding ripped from houses, dozens of burned-out vehicles and chunks of twisted metal littering the streets. At the plant, the explosion site was a mass of twisted metal tanks and

One merchant, Ray Lowery, said town retailers relied heavily on commerce from the plant. He

Thursday. State environmental said Sterlington sits in what once was a natural gas field. But the gas played out seven or eight years ago and IMC is now the heart of the town's economy. About 450 people worked in

> the plant. The blast damaged a complex of equipment used to manufacture nitroparaffin, a base chemical for paints, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals. Propane and nitric acid are used in the process. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration was inves-

tigating the accident. Of the 123 injured, 22 remained hospitalised with injuries that were not believed to be life-threatening, said Sgt. Hamilton Mixon, a state police spokes-

Cali drug gang supplanting Medellin's as the biggest CALI, Colombia (AP) — Cali

himself on fire in protests Seoul last Friday. Five riot police have been arrested and charged with homicide in the beating,

the fatal beating of a protester by riot police. Chon Se-Yong, 20, set himself alight ignoring pleas for calm and conciliatory gestures from the embattled government of President Roh Tae-Woo, which faces

"Overthrow the Roh Tae-Woo regime," Chon screamed as he plunged from a first floor window while 200 students at an antigovernment rally watched in hor-

mounting protests.

Chon was rushed to hospital where he was in grave condition with burns over 90 per cent of his body, hospital sources said. He was the third student to set himself on fire in a week. One student died of his burns Thursday night. The third, a 19-yearwoman who set herself on fire in Kwangju Monday, was reported in critical condition.

The protests were triggered by

the death of 20-year-old freshman

SEOUL (R) - A South Korean student set himself on fire and leapt in flame, shrieking antigovernment slogans, from a buidling Friday in the third such which has shocked and sickened grisly protest this week against the country. The mounting anger over

> one of the most serious challenges to Roh since he took office in February, 1988. Student protesters have been joined by veteran dissidents. church groups, labour activists and the political opposition in demanding Roh's cabinet resign

Kang's death — he was cornered and beaten with iron bars while

trying to run away - has sparked

to take responsibility for the student's death. Earlier Friday, the government put its much-criticised riot police on a tight leash and appealed for

Riot police deployed throughout Seoul and other major cities ready to quell further outbreaks

ported in Seoul and Pusan.

of the street violence that has ripped through South Korea since Kang's death. Scattered protests were recan be eradicated.

Mayor German Villegas fell mute when asked about his city's powerful cocaine cartel. Fifteen seconds of awkward silence passed before he opened his mouth - to talk about something else. Villegas' reaction was typical in

Cali, where many of the million or so residents prefer to be silent with drug traffickers rather than criticise them publicly. The city government officially opposes drug trafficking. However, most cocaine seizures and

raids on drug labs are carried out

by anti-narcotics policemen from other parts of the country. "That way my men are not contaminated by narco-traffickers," said Col. Luis E. Gilibert, the police commander for the Valle province, where

Cali is the capital. In August 1989 the government declared "total war" on the drug cartel in the city of Medellin. Since then, the Cali group has increased its cocaine output, expanded smuggling routes and taken over key drug markets in the United States and Europe,

international police officials say. The rise of the Cali cartel during the crackdown in Medellin has made officials wonder whether Colombia's drug trade

Two years ago Cali traffickers accounted for about a third of the cocaine from the Colombian connection, a U.S. anti-narcotics

cocaine share is equal to or bigger than Medellin's, the official said, speaking on condition of anony-An estimated 550 to 770 tonnes

Today, Cali's worldwide

of cocaine are smuggled out of Colombia annually, producing vast profits for traffickers. In Japan, for example, cocaine sells for \$400,000 a kilogramme (2.2 pounds), according to drug enforcement officials.

The rise of the Cali cartel, with its accompanying increase in violence, moves Colombia one step closer to social disintegration. Cali is being dragged down by the same kind of violence that

plagues Medellin. Each week bullet-riddled cadavers, usually blindfolded and bound, float down the Cauca River on the city's outskirts. Multiple homicides are becoming

more common. In Cali, the latest casualties were four prisoners in a city jail. killed last week when other inmates hurled a hand grenade into their cell. The victims were suspected of being Medellin cartel hitmen who participated in the massacre of 19 Cali traffickers at a soccer field last September.

At least 212 members of the two cartels have been killed in the cocaine war. The Medellin cartel has bombed 47 drugstores and five radio stations belonging to Orejuela, authorities sav.

The Cali drug cartel was once a closely knit management group led by reputed drug boss Gilberto Rodriguez Orejuela. Now the growp is becoming a loose conglomeration of smaller

trafficking groups fighting for turf, said Alvaro Guzman, a Cali sociologist who has studied the cartel. Several narcotic experts say Rodriguez is devoting himself to

his "legitimate" businesses: phar-

macies, a local soccer team,

motels and real estate, to name a But Colombian authorities believe Rodriguez still runs the car-

The Cali traffickers live ostentatiously, spending money on jet planes, luxury homes and

"They're the ones wearing the fancy jewelry, their shirts unbottoned to the navel, and they drive Mercedes-Benzes or chevy blazers," said a local agricultural engineer, who didn't want his name Rodriguez's mansion, which

surrounded by a thick wall topped with closed circuit television cameras. About 20 private bodyguards patrol the area. No one seems to know if Rodriguez is inside the mansion or not. He remains at large despite a

occupies an entire city block, is

warrant for his arrest issued in Rodriguez is subject to extradition to the United States, where he is wanted on drug trafficking and money laundering charges.

The alleged cartel boss was detained in Madrid in 1984 and

extradited to Colombia 18 months later. According to Guzman, the supposed economic benefit to Colombia of cocaine trafficking is

negligible.
"Much of the wealth is invested in ostentation, investments which do little to increase Cali's overall productivity," he said.

Pavarotti celebrates career's 30th

anniversary

REGGIO EMILIA, Italy (R) -Opera superstar Luciano Pavarotti celebrated the 30th anniversary of his career, singing in the northern Italian city where he made his professional debut. The heavyweight tenor sang arias from operas including Italian composers Giacomo Puccini's Tosca and Giuseppe Verdi's La Forza Del Desting in the Municipal Theatre of Reggio Emilia, in the Po Valley. It was in this theatre that Pavarotti, a baker's son who once dreamed of soccer stardom, launched his career on April 29, 1961 with a part in Puccini's La Boheme. Asked whether he would do anything differently if he could have a second life, the 55-year-old Pavarotti told the Coriiere Della Sera newspaper: "Nothing, be-cause at this stage of my life and my career, I feel young, free, with a great desire to learn, to do new things." Anything in particular? "Yes, I'd like to do what I'm doing even better."

Writer sued over 'Nancy' book

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Frank

Smatra's former lawyer sued author Kitty Kelley, claiming the pop biographer defamed him in her best-selling book Nancy Reagan: An Unauthorised biography. Beverly Hills attorney Milton Rudin seeks unspecified damages from Ms. Kelley and publisher Simon and Schuster. The case was filed in U.S. district court because Rudin alleged violation of a federal law that deals with misrepresentation of facts in interstate commerce. Rudin's secretary said company policy prevented Rudin or any one at the firm, which was handling the case, from discussing the suit. Ms. Kelley's book lists Rudin as one of hundreds of her sources in the unflattering portrait of the former first lady. Rudin alleges that the author harmed his reputation by implying he had discussed a client's personal life with her. He also contends that Ms. Kelley tried unsuccessfully to get information from him for her first book, an unauthorised biography of Sinatra. Rudin contends that Ms. Kellev knew he wouldn't help on a Nancy Reagan book, so she hired a researcher to try to get information from Rudin under false pre-

Violent crimes jump 10 per cent in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Violent crimes in the United States jumped 10 per cent in 1990. continuing a six-year surge fuelled by more murders and a wave of drug-related incidents, the government's top law enforcement agency has reported. The Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) said its preliminary annual statistics, compiled from police around the country, showed all offences in the violent crime category posting sharp increases last year. Murder and aggravated assaults both soared 10 per cent. rape went up nine per cent and robberies jumped 11 per cent, the FBI said. The figures marked the sixth straight year the overall crime rate rose in a trend which experts attributed largely to more drug-related violence across the United States, where crime rates run much higher than in other Western democracies. The numbers represented a setback for the President George Bush's administration, which has been trying to get Congress to pass the White House's anti-crime package. "Today's FBI report confirms that the bloodshed and maybem on our streets are out of control," said Senator Joseph Biden, chairman of the Sentate Judiciary Committee and a frequent critic of Bush's anti-crime proposals.

Bush to get Churchill Award

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S.

President George Bush will re-

ceive the Winston Churchill

Award from Queen Elizabeth at a White House ceremony on May 14 during her visit to the United States, the Winston Churchill Foundation of the United States said Thursday. "President Bush demonstrated Churchillian leadership in mobilising the world community to unite in repelling Iraq's invasion of Kuwait," John Loeb Jr, president of the foundation, said in a statement. Other recipients of the award were the late U.S. Ambassador Averell Harriman, former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, businessman Ross Perot and former U.S. President Ronald FReagan.

